The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913. NO. 4

REFORMED CATECHISM'S 350TH ANNIVERSARY.

Rev. Jones Tells of the History of the Heidelberg Document.

In his Sunday evening sermon Rev. R. R. Jones, pastor of the Reformed church, gave a bit of history concerning the catechism of the church. His remarks were highly instructive to the members of his particular church as well as to others in his audience. Rev. Jones is a man of broad principles, and while to him the Reformed church is first and foremost, he is willing to give other churches their just due.

Sunday marked the 350th anniversary of the publication by the Elector Frederick of the Heidelberg Catechism. The Reformed churches in this country made the occasion one of special celebration throughout their whole denomination, and they are linking up the catechism anniversary to four other anniversaries that occur this year, as well as to the every-member canvass by which they will be commemorated.

Catechisms are not taken largely into account by the man of the street, and yet they are more influential in shaping the thought of people than much literature that makes more stir in the world. The fashion of teaching the catechism to children has by no means gone out of existence. So important is the place of the Heidelberg Catechism in its church that the committee of union between the Presbyterian denomination and the German Reformed church agree that the Heidelberg Catechism should be accepted on a plane of equality with the Westminster Catechism. Both of these documents, the Heidelberg Catechism being the older, have had stormy and notable careers, and in hundreds of pulpits last Sunday the stories of the Elector Frederick's courageous defense of his catechism was told.

The minds of the church folk are being refreshed by the denomination leaders upon the history of this catechism. Summarized, it runs thus:

The Heidelberg Catechism was published in the year 1563 by the order of Elector Frederick III, of the Palatinate, a district in western Germany, of which Heidelberg is the capital. It was written by Zacharias Ursinus and Caspar Olevianus, and was published in the city of Heidelberg, from which city it gets its name. It became the creed of the Reformed Church, which was founded at Zurich, Switzerland (1519-25), by Ulrich Zwingle, one of the reformers. After his death (1531) his work was continued by John Calvin at Geneva (1536-64) From Switzerland, the Reformed Church spread into France, Holland, Poland, Hungary, Bohemia, Germany and Scotland.

The Heidelberg Catechism, which was the most prominent of its creeds, was carried by these churches to the ends of the earth. It was brought to America in the eighteenth century, together with their Bibles and hymn books. It has been in use in the church in America since the year 1725, when the church was organized by John Philip Boehm.

While it is the German Reformed denomination that is creating most commotion over this 350th anniversary of the catechism, the truth is, the document was first brought to Americ by the Dutch Reformed Church when the Dutch entered New York. The Heidelberg Catechism is the catechism of the State Church in Holland, and is also the official standard of the Dutch Reformed denomination everywhere. In Hungary and Bohemia Protestants adhere to the Heidelberg Catechism, and everywhere the German Reformed Church has been carried by its missions this catechism is taught.

The denominational leaders say that in the 1700 congregations of the German Reformed Church, this celebration was observed on January 19. There are 1200 ministers and about 400,000 members of the church at present recorded.

Standard Works to Boom.

The officials of the Standard Steel Works, at Burnham, give it out that by February all the departments of the plant will be in full operation. The $5,000,000 order for locomotives received by the Baldwin Works in Philadelphia is responsible for the prospective boom at the Burnham works.

The Standard gives employment to about 3,000 men, with possibly 12,000 persons gaining their sustenance through the local industry. $35,000 to $40,000 is disbursed by the weekly payroll which means considerable to local business men and the country roundabout.

The Ladies' World for February can best be described as a very "live" number, for it contains many contributions that not only entertain, but which make you sit up and think. One of these is "I Wish I Had Married Again," by A Woman Who Didn't.

PAYS IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

Agricultural College Graduates Daily Prove Value of Education.

Nothing has been watched so critically as the progress and conduct of the agricultural college graduates who have gone back to the farm. Their book learning and new ways have been the object of derision and scorn which has gradually given way to respect as they have made good and proven by their success that the things which they learned resulted in growing bigger crops and raising better stock.

More important than all this, it made better citizens of them so that they were able to be of greater service to their communities.

Farmers are becoming more appreciative of what an agricultural education and expert training means. They see the tangible results in dollars and cents through larger crops and greater profits from the farm, and there are thousands who regret that they had no such opportunity for study while young. State and national governments are doing much to provide for all who want to learn more about agriculture. It is not even necessary to go away from home if one is anxious to study, although it is much better to go to the college. Parents can do nothing that will prove of such benefit to their children as to help them get a better education if they really want it.

A Good Democratic Measure.

A measure pending in congress and giving to the states absolute power over the shipment of liquor is good and ought to be enacted into law. It is called the Kenyon-Sheppard bill and proceeds upon sound Democratic theory.

In the Commoner Mr. Bryan states that congress should pass a law recognizing the right of esch state to prescribe the conditions upon which intoxicating liquors can be transported, sold and used within its borders. He also believes that the federal government should dissolve partnership with law breakers and no longer issue licenses for the sale of liquor in communities where local laws prohibit its sale. If it is thought unconstitutional to discriminate, in the issue of licenses between different communities the same end can be reached by reducing the license to a nominal figure and requiring the applicant for a federal license to give written notice to the local authorities, and newspaper notice to the local public of his intention to apply for a license. Now let those who oppose these propositions meet them with argument."

4th Class P M.'s Becoming Uneasy.

The undisturbed sit of the fourth-class postmasters is becoming a bit more uncertain as the weeks go by. President Taft's order putting this class of office holders on the civil service list was a partizan measure in which he rewarded the faithful few. There was a time when a Republican, who (politically) had high regard for himself, refused to occupy an office under a Democratic administration, and we all know that under Republican administrations Democrats could get no credentials that would admit them to a place among the office holders.

The certainty of the death of the Republican party was not sufficient reason for a president to issue an order to give his faithful followers a reward at the expense of the victors. Even in this day there is some sense in the expression to the "victors belong the spoil."

Woodward.

The following persons attended an oyster supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Stover, on Friday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Harris Stover, Mr. and Mrs. Sparr Wert, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Fiedler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wolfe, Misses Mabelle Stover, Alma Berry, Grace and Eva Fiedler, Lida Winkleblech, Lida Benner, Lodie Motz, Naomi Smith, Ada Corman, Mary Guisiwite, Dorthea Whitley, Lida Hosterman, Florence Guisewite, Florence Benner, Telma Walter, Mary Stover, Esther Stover and Mabelle Wolfe, Messrs. Guernica Fiedler, Noah Ketner, Maurice Yearick, Charles Arney, Earl Motz, Orvis Orndorf, Roy Bowersox, Roy H. Musser, Glenn Wolfe, Stanley Fiedler, Dewey Motz, Edgar Stover, Charles Wolfe, Paul Stover, Edward Sheesley, Harry Sheesley, James Stover, Eugene Stover and Fred Snyder.

Game Commissioner Kalbfus is making an appeal to all to aid in feeding the birds. The winter so far has been open, and feed plentiful, but when snow comes many game birds will suffer. The Bob White, or quail, and wild turkeys need particular attention. Write to the Commissioner, at Harrisburg, for bulletin No. 2, which will be forwarded free.

One builder is worth a hundred destructive critics.

STORM DOES DAMAGE.

A Rain Storm Passes Over Penns Valley and Leaves Trail of Wreckage.

Saturday afternoon between the hours of two and three o'clock a heavy wind storm passed over Penns Valley, and did damage to some extent at many points, the most serious being in the vicinity of Centre Hill, which seemed to be the storm center. A half hour before the storm arose the sun was shining brightly, having the appearance of an April day. Dark gray clouds were seen rising in the west, and soon they were rolling over each other. There were several peals of thunder, a dashing rain, and then the wind broke loose, driving the rain and hail at a terrific speed.

At Centre Hill the dwelling house of Miss Katie Burkholder was partially unroofed, the wind ripping up about a square and a half of slate.

Two large pine trees on the George L. Goodhart farm, tenanted by his son James C. Goodhart, south of Centre Hill, were blown over, one of them striking the west gable end of the house, crushing in about one-half of the brick wall above the square. A large limb was pushed through the wall at another point and broken off even with the wall. A portion of the roof and two rafters were also broken in.

The large bank barn owned by Peter Smith, located one-half mile east of Centre Hill, was partially pushed from its foundation walls, and it is a great wonder that the whole structure did not collapse. After the storm the stable doors were pried loose and all the stock was removed to neighboring barns.

At Centre Hall the large brick smoke stack at the old foundry plant, now owned by D. J. Meyer, was toppled over.

A number of Commercial telephone poles were blown over, and others were broken off ten feet from the ground.

Among the heavy losers on account of the storm was Hon. Leonard Rhone, the damage having been done at Rhoneymede, south of Centre Hall. A wind pump, erected but a few years ago, was totally demolished. Every casting of any size was broken, and the iron beams were twisted and bent so as to become entirely useless. A number of large trees were also blown over. Rhoneymede is tenanted by Cloyd Brooks.

There was also damage done in various parts of Nittany Valley. At Bellefonte the steeple on the Presbyterian church was demolished, and a part of it was carried to the opposite side of the street and crushed in the slate roof on the residence of former Prothonotary M. I. Gardner.

Postal Savings Funds Taxable.

In these columns quite recently mention was made of the fact that postal savings deposits had been declared taxable the same as other interest-bearing moneys and that assessors should be governed accordingly. It now develops the commissioners will be expected to require local assessors to take up this line when they make their inquiries as to personal property, moneys at interest, bonds and other forms of personal property. It is expected that the postal savings in this state approximate close to half a million dollars.

Cartoonist Pleases at Spring Mills.

Ash Davis, the cartoonist, the third number on the Spring Mills lecture course, pleased a large audience in the Grange hall at that place, on Thursday night of last week. Many of his caricatures were full of human interest and the speed with which his fingers wielded the chalk that portrayed the hobo as well as the most beautiful landscape scenes, was indeed interesting.

Stamm-Snyder.

On Wednesday of last week, Calvin L. Stamm, of Boalsburg, and Miss Claudia V. Snyder, of Oak Hall Station, were united in marriage by Rev. Ambrose Schmidt, pastor of the Bellefonte Reformed church, the ceremony taking place at the parsonage. Both the young people are popular in their respective homes.

Boozer's battery of ice plants have not been working full time up to the present, but their owner hopes to harvest a crop between now and the warm days in April. The ice ponds, however, did have a chilling effect on a lad who ventured too far toward the centre, and then dropped into the water up to the neck. His companions rushed to secure poles, and by pushing them to him there was no trouble in inducing him to "take hold and hold tight" until he was dragged onto the ice.

Superiority is shown chiefly by acts; seldom by words; never by boasting.

PENN. STATE ASKS $1,800,000.

President Says 2446 Students Are Enrolled —$600,000 Asked for Building Purposes.

The trustees of the Pennsylvania State College met at Harrisburg on Monday and received a report from the president showing that there are 2446 students enrolled in the college this year, of whom 973 are in the school of agriculture, 724 in engineering, 163 in chemistry and 98 in mining. Every county in the state is represented, with Philadelphia first, Allegheny second, Dauphin third, Centre fourth, Luzerne fifth, and York sixth.

During the last ten years the number of students has increased 400 per cent., the available state appropriation 72 per cent. and the buildings 26 per cent. Owing to this growth and the lack of necessary funds the college has lost many valuable instructors during the year, especially in agriculture. For the same reason few new projects have been began in the experiment stations of agriculture or engineering, and the extension work of every school has been greatly hindered. No agricultural or good roads trains will be possible this year.

Owing to the critical financial condition of the institution, the report recommends asking the legislature for $1,800,000 for the different schools and departments, two-thirds of this sum to be applied to maintenance and one-third to new buildings.

Surprise Party.

About seventy-five friends of Mrs. John Homan gathered at her home on the Homan farm, east of Centre Hall, to participate in the celebration of her birthday anniversary. An evening of merriment and social intercourse made the event an enjoyable one. After indulging in choice refreshments and the hour for parting came, many kind words and hopes of many future similar occasions were tendered the young hostess.

The following were present:

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tressler and son Glenn; Mr. and Mrs. Jamison and sons Guy and Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Decker and son Clarence; Mr. and Mrs. James Decker and son Myles; Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Keller and daughter Lottie and sons James and Harold; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mark and son Ray; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stump; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Homan and sons Ralph, Edward and Earnest; Mrs. E. O. Lair; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fye and daughter Grace; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dutrow and family, Erma, Anna, Mary, Roy, John and Claudie; Mr. and Mrs. William Fetteroff and daughter Elizabeth, and sons George and Burton; Charley, Christ and Mary Durst; Anna, Laura and Henry Mitterling; Frank Goodhart, Iona Tibbetts, Henry Gradon, Lottie Hettinger, Elizabeth Bible, Cora Homan, Andrew Mark, Lee Brown, Ramen Walker, Chester and Ruth Homan, Lula and Vera Homan.

Progressive Party.

The above caption refers not to a progressive political party, but to one of a social character, and was held at the homes of the Misses Verna Rowe, Hazel Emery and Ruth Smith, in Centre Hall, the participants being members of the senior class, former graduates and under graduates of the Centre Hall High School. The social function began at the home of Miss Rowe at 7 o'clock and prior to 8:30 light refreshments had been served and the guests were on their way to the home of Miss Emery, and at 10 o'clock Miss Smith's home was reached. Refreshments were also served at the latter two places. The party consisted of Misses Verna Rowe, Ruth Smith, Hazel Emery, Helen Luse, Edna Neff, Nina Slick, Jennie Stahl, and Messrs. William Reish, Alfred Crawford, Ray Durst, William Bradford, Earl Lambert and Ralph Dinges.

Aaronsburg.

Harvey Crouse is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond will move to State College next week.

Mrs. James Wert was called to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dave Bohn.

Guy Call, of State College, spent a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alen Keener.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stover and son John, spent Sunday with Mrs. Stover's mother at Penn Hall.

John and Mary Foster, and Mrs. William Guisewite and Josephine Edmonds spent a few days in Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Henry Mowery will have sale on Saturday and will go with her daughter Mrs. James Rupp to Oklahoma in a few weeks.

Mrs. Clarence Musser was called to the Bellefonte hospital where an operation was performed upon her daughter, Miss Bertha, for appendicitis.

Attorney James C. Furst will erect a home for himself in Bellefonte.

Who Will Help the W. C. T. U?

The Reporter mentioned last week the fact that the W. C. T. U. had rented a room in the Reporter building for the use of themselves, their auxiliaries, and, if possible for the public. There may be some in the community who would like to assist in the furnishing. The donation, or loan, of chairs, settees, tables, carpet, rugs, an organ, lamps, magazines and other reading matter, and anything that will add to the comfort and convenience of the hall, we are authorized to say, will be gladly received, and will aid a worthy cause. The society is grateful for the liberal patronage of Saturday; but more help is needed, and aid doubtless can be given in the above way with comparative ease to the donor and with great advantage to the ladies and their good work. An organ is especially needed; and there may be some one in possession of one never used, which, if given or loaned, would do good service here. Any one disposed to answer this appeal should report as promptly as possible to any member of this society so that the work of furnishing may be done wisely and quickly.

I. O. O. F. Banquet.

A most enjoyable evening was spent by the members of the I. O. O. F., No. 895, and Rebekahs, No. 263, of Centre Hall, together with their families, in Grange Hall, Wednesday of last week, in honor of the thirty-seventh anniversary of the I. O. O. F. lodge. Although the weather was inclement, about one hundred and seventy were present.

The time was spent in a delightful manner, and at the call to luncheon the company formed into line and marched down to the dining hall to the strains of music on the piano, Prof. P. H. Meyer, presiding. The three tables, the entire length of the hall, presented a beautiful and inviting appearance; the menu was elaborate, and the eatables of the choicest.

Guests were present from Renovo, Spring Mills, State College and Boalsburg lodges.

Hile-Tate.

Freemont S. Hile and Miss Edith Tate, both of Pleasant Gap, were married recently at the United Brethren parsonage, by Rev. C. W. Winey. The groom is a painter by trade, and is skilled in his line of work.

Transfer of Real Estate.

J. M. Krader et al to H. W. Kryder, tract of land in Gregg twp. $50 00.

Mary Barrett et al to Peter Kaspik, tract of land in Rush twp. $375.

J. Spigelmyer et ux to Jonathan Harter, tract of land in Penn twp. $225.

Susan C. Geary to Jonathan Harter, tract of land in Penn twp. $635.

Sadie L. Emerick to S. K. Emerick, tract of land in Unionville. $1125.

E. J. Markle to J. W. Lee, tract of land in Hublersburg. $700.

Frank C. Kohlbecker et al to Penna R. R. Co., tract of land in Boggs twp. $150.

Willard S. Fisher et ux to Penna R. R. Co., tract of land in Union twp. $150.

Samuel Spangler et ux to James Herlacher, tract of land in Eagleville. $60.

Margaret Hewitt et bar to Anna L. Krumrine, tract of land in State College. $500.

John W. Bruss et ux to Carrie Green, tract of land in Huston twp. $900

Elizabeth M. Wagner to Louisa V. Wagner, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1 00

John Wagner et ux to Elizabeth M. Wagner, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1.00.

John L. Holmes et al to Henry M. Corl, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $175.

George A. Confer to Penna. R. R. Co., tract of land in Howard twp. $2000.

Maria S. Eisenhauer et bar to Penna. R. R. Co., tract of land in Boggs twp. $205.

Charles F. Harrison to Maude Harrison, tract of land in State College. $5500.

Elsie H. Nell et bar to Dwight Stover, tract of land in Marion twp. $500.

Jennie R. Andrews et al to Edward G. Jones, tract of land in Philipsburg. $1.00.

Adam Stover et al admrs to John Homan, tract of land in Ferguson twp $12000.

John I. Thompson, Jr., et al to John M. Homan, tract of land in Ferguson twp. $60.85.

Emma Mitterling et bar to Edward Gill, tract of land in Spring twp. $1.

Who of the hunters that scour the woods and mountains for days and days during the open season is now concerning himself about the game as to whether or not the little animals and birds can secure food?

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The State College Times reports several cases of diphtheria in that town.

J. M. Robb, a Howard liveryman, lost three horses by death within a short period of time.

Miss Bertha Myers, who is a graduate of a New York state hospital, is pronounced very efficient in her profession.

January is pretty well spent, but you have another issue of the Reporter coming to you on the next to the last day in the month.

The Howard iron and tool works, at Howard, received an order for a large number of rakes, and operations at the plant have been resumed to manufacture them.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler will be absent from Centre Hall next Sunday to fill appointments in Petersburg and Shaver's Valley, consequently there will be no services on the Presbyterian charge.

William Kausche, representing a furniture establishment, was in town after an absent of over six months. He also conducts a book and stationery store in Mifflinburg, and suffered a considerable loss at the time of the Strunk fire in Mifflinburg.

The firm of Joseph Katz & Co., Lewistown, will be dissolved by mutual consent, February 1st. Max Loveright, of Philadelphia, who was the company of the firm, will retire and Joseph Katz will continue the business under his own name.

Edward Riter has leased the new dwelling house on Hoffer street, erected by Clement Luse, and nearing completion. He will occupy it by the first of April. Aaron Thomas and family will move into the Rearick house recently vacated by F. J. Tibbits.

Hon. Leonard Rhone went to Harisburg on Monday to confer with members of the order of Patrons of Husbandry from various parts of the state, who will discuss legislation very much desired by farmers generally, whether members of the order named or otherwise.

The Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will hold five missionary temperance institutes, at the following points: Pittsburg, 27; Oil City, 28; Altoona, 29; Harrisburg, 30; Scranton, 31. The speakers will be Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, Philadelphia; S. E. Gill, Pittsburg; W. A. Brown, Chicago.

Two prisoners made their escape from the Clinton county jail by digging through the outer wall of their cell, and then used their bed clothing to lower themselves to the ground. One prisoner, Thomas F. Parker, was held for forgery, and the other, Carl McDermott, for burglarizing a barber shop.

The property owned and occupied by Mrs. George Butts, in State College, was purchased by William L. Foster, who will make it his home after making some changes on the place. Mrs. Butts will not leave State College, but will move into one of her properties in the western portion of that town.

The latter part of last week John G. King passed the eighty-third mile stone. He is in good spirits, walks up and down town like a lad of seventy-five, and enjoys a joke as thoroughly as a youngster of less than ten. He spends much of his time in his shop where he works with his hands and brains in completing various mechanical contrivances.

Messrs. Michael Smith, of Potters Mills, and M. L. Smith, of Johnstown, were among the Reporter's callers. The latter is engaged in conducting a general house furnishing establishment and works it on the installment plan. He is also much interested in politics, and is very much pleased with the present political outlook for the Democratic party. He was firm through the periods when the party was living in hopes of success, and is now all the more firm because that success has been attained.

Thursday morning of last week Chas. E. Flink left Centre Hall for Joliet, Illinois, with a view of engaging in business in or near that city, or purchasing a dairy. Mr. Flink came here with his family last spring, but having lived in the west so long he was not contented in the east and always had a longing for Northern Illinois. Mr. Flink is a whole-souled fellow, and the corners of his mouth are always up, and added cheer wherever he went. Mrs. Flink and son Harvey, are waiting here until Mr. Flink is located, and then it is their intention to join him. Their departure, as well as that of Mr. Flink, will be regretted by all who have an acquaintance with them.

Never Moved West

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL, - - PA.

YOUNGEST EUROPEAN CITY.

Odessa is one of the youngest of European cities. Only 120 years ago, Hdji Bey, a little Turkish settlement, nestled on the cliffs that overlook the harbor and dozed under the sultan across the Black sea, writes Sydney Adamson in Harper's Magazine. The long arm of Russia reached out and took it, and planted there, upon the plateau overlooking the bay, the beginners of a commercial city that now holds between 500,000 and 600,000. The revolution in France soon sent' refugees scattering over the world, and noble names came to Odessa, and one may read them still on street corners —Daribas, Richelieu and Langeron. Later Englishmen came and brought ships to carry away Russian grain, and then the Crimean war swept across this friendly relation. But the English staid when the war had passed, and then Germany came, and afterward Americans, with reapers and plows and steam traction engines, to help the Russians to grow more richly the grain that the English and the German ships carried out to the world. Last of all came the Jews, and they cut the business so fine that the English starved and gave up; so the business of exporting today is mainly in the hands of the Jews. A few hardy Germans and English are left.

The Mercury de France has been making some inquiries as to the respective popularity of the various modern languages in the schools of Europe, and it finds that French is still far ahead of all competitors. It says that in England German finds less and less favor, and that pupils who have any option in regard to a modern language always choose French. In France, however, since 1870, German has perhaps secured a preponderance over English in the Lycees, says the Westminster Gazettre. In Germany the study of French has progressed to the detriment of English, but the government has intervened in order to develop the teaching of English, which it regards as of great importance in commercial matters. French is now taught in Italy more than ever before, but German is also gaining some ground, especially in the north. In Spain French has more pupils than any other foreign language, and English comes next.

The passion for censorship seems to be on the increase. It may properly be considered as a by-product of the growing paternalism on the part of our government. In the newspaper post office bill we have the first stages of a censorship of the press. There is also a censorship of the moving picture industry, which will doubtless in time be extended to the whole theatrical field. Already this is true in England, says Life. What is really needed, however, is a censorship to suppress the truth. The truth is getting very bold in these days, and unless some measures are taken to curtail her activities, lamentable results will follow.

The governor of Michigan urges a sort of church uniform dress for women, plain and inexpensive, which all can wear. So guileless a theory ought to be followed up by a proposal that horse races should be conducted with a view of affording artistic enjoyment by the easy grace of horses, with all betting eliminated.

A great joke was played upon President Hadley at the recent banquet for the Harvard football team by the Boston alumni. A student, cleverly disguised, and speaking broken English, was introduced to the "Prexy" as "Herr Baron von Keppel," just over from Germany. President Lowell lent himself to the foreigner's entertainment, recalling other distinguished foreigners who had shown interest in the university. When the stranger asked, "What time do they chase the eats on board?" the president promptly recognized him as a Harvard man by his university English.

At a Lacrosse poultry show a $200 prize hen swallowed a $200 ruby, which accidentally dropped into her coop and thus increased her value to $400. This blue-ribbon poultry-show business is making the hens too vain and high-minded for ordinary uses. A $200 hen ought to be satisfied with her plutocratic position, but the female mind ever aspires to what is fanciful and dazzling.

It is said that the sultan of Turkey is skilled as a pianist. Most of his victims would prefer to be massacred.

They say that the new $10,000 bill is a work of art. But only the millionaire collectors can afford to have it framed.

A Seattle boy of twelve has a beautiful crop of whiskers. Wonder if they're the latest style?

SULZER PARDONS FOLKE E. BRANDT

Sentence of Schiff's Former Valet Called Excessive.

SENATORS PLEAD HIS CAUSE

New York Governor Explained That Brandt Had Promised To Lead a Better Life.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Sulzer has pardoned Folke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, the New York banker, on the ground that Brandt's sentence of 30 years for burglary was excessive.

At the request of Governor Sulzer, Attorney General Carmody made a statement, in which he said he favored Brandt's pardon, "not as a matter of mercy, but as a matter of justice." He criticized the procedure through which Brandt was tried and sentenced. Mr. Carmody declared that the Governor's action wiped out a "blot on the judiciary of the state," and showed "that there is nothing that can defeat the ends of justice."

United States Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, also made a speech, in which he characterized Brandt's sentence as judicial tyranny.

The Governor explained that Brandt had promised to lead a better life if released from prison, and added that Mr. Schiff had declared he would not oppose Brandt's application for clemency unless it was based on "scandalous and malicious statements." Earlier in the day Senator Nelson had conferred with the Governor in Brandt's behalf, and Brandt's counsel had presented petitions from 42 state and national Swedish societies urging Brandt's release.

It was stipulated by Governor Sulzer in pardoning Brandt that he is not to accept theatrical engagements and must not in the future reflect upon the character of anyone.

Senator Nelson volunteered to take Brandt to Minnesota and, at the suggestion of the Governor, Brandt accepted the offer. He plans to accompany the Senator to Washington before leaving for the West.

MONEY TRUST REAL MENACE.

Two Leading Bankers Tell Why It Is Dangerous.

Washington.—Liberty of individuals to concentrate money and power to the limit of their ability was advocated before the House Money Trust Committee by Jacob H. Schiff, of the New York banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Mr. Schiff declared that individuals should be allowed to exert their utmost efforts to concentrate fortunes and power until the 'laws of nature caused the attempted monopoly to fall of its own weight." He was opposed, however, to concentration through corporations and holding companies. Mr. Schiff could not say whether concentration had as yet reached a point where it was dangerous.

The New York bond financier followed George M. Reynolds, of Chicago, on the stand. Mr. Reynolds told the committee that he had studied the concentration of money and credit and that he believed, at the point it had now reached, it was "a menace to the progress of the country." He said that competition in banking should be revived.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY BILL.

Provides For Road From Coast To Coast.

Washington.—A coast to coast national highway to cost $20,000,000 or more is asked for in a bill introduced by Representative Borland, of Missouri. The measure provides a national highway commission of six members and calls the contemplated road "the national old trails road."

Beginning at Washington, the highway would pass through Frederick, Hagerstown, Cumberland, Md.; Petersburg, Uniontown and Alexander, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Columbus, Zanesville; Springfield and Dayton, Ohio; Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Ind.; Vandalia and Troy, Ill.; St. Louis, Kansas City, Mo.; McPherson and Dodge City, Kan.; Trinidad, Col.; Santa Fe, New Mexico; Douglas and Phoenix, Ariz.; San Diego, Los Angeles and El Centro, Cal.

LAUNCH BLOWS UP.

Seven Persons Reported Killed At St. Petersburg, Fla.

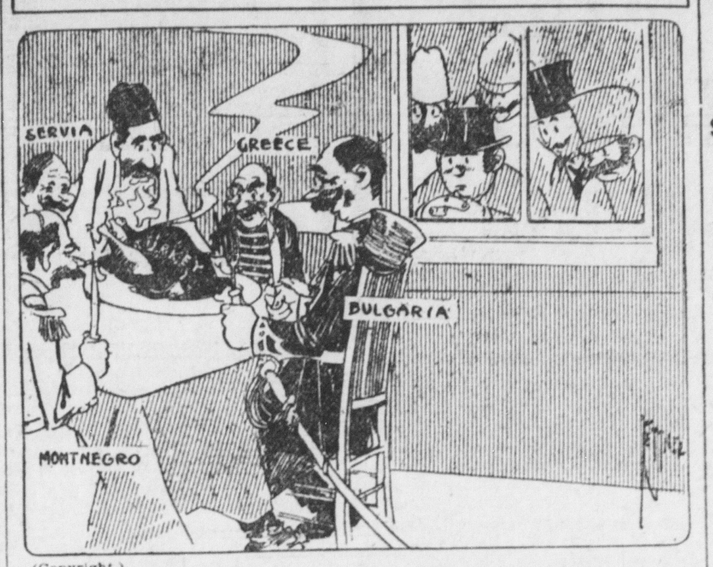
Tampa, Fla.—Seven persons are believed to have been killed in Hillsboro Bay when a launch blew up and sank, according to advices tonight from St. Petersburg, Fla.

PICTURES BY TELEGRAPH.

Can Be Sent In Four Minutes By Portable French Apparatus.

Paris.—A French physicist has devised an improved photo-telegraphic apparatus which, it is announced, transmits photographs and drawings over telephone wires in four minutes. A feature of the apparatus is that it is easily portable, weighing only a few pounds, and can be adapted instantly to any telephone.

ENVY



(Copyright.)

INAUGURAL BALL CUT BY WILSON

President-elect Considers it an Unnecessary Expense.

A LOSS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

His Letter To Chairman Eustis Asking That the Ball Be Omitted. Still No Word About the Cabinet.

Princeton, N. J.—In a letter to William Corcoran Eustis, chairman of the inaugural committee, President-elect Wilson called off the historic inaugural ball, which heretofore has been the important social function in connection with the inauguration. It has been represented to the President-elect that the ball is always a source of great unnecessary expense to the government. It has been declared that the ball has cost the government no less than $85,000 in loss of services of clerks, etc., in the Pension Building who have to be laid off while preparations for the ball are being made. The President-elect cannot see, therefore, where the ball serves any useful purpose. Moreover, it will save $5 each to the persons who would have attended. The President-elect's decision in this matter is in keeping with his desire to make the inauguration as simple as possible. Already, at his request, the inaugural parade has been greatly contracted in length. It will be recalled that he has also determined to cut out the daily receptions at the White House and devote his time to the business of the government.

His letter to Chairman Eustis follows:

"My Dear Eustis: After taking counsel with a great many persons and learning as well as I could general opinion in the matter, I have come to the conclusion that it is my duty to ask you to consider the feasibility of omitting the inaugural ball altogether.

"I do this with a great deal of hesitation, because I do not wish to interfere with settled practices or with reasonable expectations of those who usually go to enjoy the inauguration, but it has come to where the aspect of a sort of public duty, because of the large indirect expense upon the government incidental to it, and because these balls have ceased to be necessary to the enjoyment of the visitors.

"I hope most sincerely that this request will in no way embarrass you and that I have not too long delayed in making the suggestion.

"With cordial regard, sincerely yours,

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

WALKED WITH BACK BROKEN.

Man Goes To Hospital After Fall On the Ice.

St. Louis.—John Buchold, 33 years old, fell on the ice, walked to the city dispensary and complained of severe pains in his back. An examination revealed that his back was broken. He is in a serious condition.

JACK ROSE IS BANKRUPT.

Informer Against Becker Files Petition In District Court.

New York.—Bald Jack Rose, whose testimony convicted Police Lieutenant Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, filed a petition of bankruptcy in the United States District Court, here, showing liabilities of $11,618 and no assets.

TO CUBA DIRECT BY TRAIN.

Havana Engineer Will Have Conference With Flagler.

Havana.—Robert Orr, general manager of the United Railways of Havana, has gone to St. Augustine, Fla., for the purpose of conferring with Henry Flagler regarding the installation of regular ferries between Key West and Havana. The object in view is the transportation of entire trains on the ferries.

COMMONS PASSES HOME RULE BILL

Fate Seems Sealed in House of Lords.

VOTE STIRS ENTHUSIASM.

Redmond Says Measure Will Become Law During the Lifetime Of Present Parliament.

London.—After a long, stern battle the Home Rule Bill passed the House of Commons by a majority of 110. Later it was read for the first time in the House of Lords.

There were two divisions in the lower house. Mr. Balfour's motion for its rejection was defeated, 258 to 368, while the third reading was carried by a vote of 367 to 257, one member of each side having left the House in the interval.

The result of the division was too much a foregone conclusion for a tremendous demonstration, but Irishmen inside and outside of the House did their best, and, assisted by the Liberals and Laborites, gave the measure for which they had waited and worked so long a good sendoff on its way to the House of Lords, where its fate is certainly sealed.

The division was preceded by another series of brilliant speeches by the political leaders, among whom were Frederick E. Smith and the solicitor general, Sir John A. Simon, two of the cleverest among the younger members, and the veterans, John E. Redmond, Timothy Healy and Augustine Birrell, chief secretary for Ireland.

The House was crowded throughout the day. The Nationalists were only one man short of their full strength. Several of the older Nationalists, who are seldom able to attend, came over from Ireland for the division.

The Liberals and Laborites, too, turned out in force, and the Unionists were not far below their total membership.

FLOOD OF PETITIONS.

Titanic Survivors Ask For More Than $10,000,000 Damages.

New York.—A flood of petitions for damages through the loss of the steamer Titanic, filed Wednesday, included one from Mrs. Irene Wallach Harris, who claims $1,000,000 for the loss of her husband, Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager. This is the heaviest of the 279 claims so far filed. Mrs. May Futrelle, of Scituate, Mass., asks $300,000 compensation for the loss of her husband Jacques Futrelle, author. The claim of Mrs. Lily B. Millet, widow of Francis D. Millet, the artist, a Titanic victim, is $100,000. United States Judge Hand extended the time for filing petitions of claims to February 11. The claims amount to more than $10,000,000, but the White Star Line contends that its liabilities is limited under the United States statutes to less than $100,000 the value of recovered records and passage money.

EXCLUDES WOMEN LAWYERS.

British Bar Association Has Voted Against Them.

London.—Women were excluded from practicing law at the British bar by an overwhelming vote of the Bar Association at its annual meeting held here. A motion to admit women to membership was favored by some of the younger barristers, but the senior counsel voted in a body against it.

TRY COMMISSION PLAN.

Louisiana Cities Will Adopt New Government.

New Orleans.—A number of Louisiana cities elected mayors and commissioners preparatory to the installation of the commission form of municipal government. Since the adoption of the commission plan by New Orleans a short time ago there has been a statewide movement in favor of the system.

THE DIVORCE EVIL GROWING FAST

Startling Statistics Compiled for the Year Just Passed.

100,000 GRANTED IN 1912.

Legal Separations Have Increased Three and One-third Times As Fast As the Population, In the Last 40 Years.

New York.—The urgent need of uniform marriage and divorce laws in all the States of the Union to check the ever-increasing divorce evil, which, as it is was pointed out, has increased three and one-third times as fast as the population in the last 40 years, was discussed by the New York State Marriage and Divorce Commission at the Aldine Club.

The conference was presided over by Bishop Charles Burch, and among those present were Bishop David H. Greer, Dr. Felix Adler, of the Ethical Culture Society; Rev. Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, assistant rabbi of the Free Synagogue; Mrs. Anna Garland Spencer, of the executive committee of the American Vigilance Association; Rev. Francis M. Moody, who has been leading the agitation for uniform divorce laws in the West, and representatives of the International Council for Patriotic Service.

It was announced that Bourke Cockran who had previously said that he could not join the commission in its work without the consent of Cardinal Farley, had since given assurance of his co-operation, thus apparently indicating that the movement met with the approval of the Cardinal, as well as the religious leaders of other faiths.

Rev. Mr. Moody outlined the conditions that made necessary the passage of uniform divorce laws throughout the country.

"The Pacific Coast," said he, "has been the greatest divorce center not only of this country, but of the entire world, and in that belt of Washington, Oregon and California, the divorce center has been San Francisco. In the year 1912 alone there were granted in this country over 100,000 divorces. More than 70,000 children, mostly under the age of 10 years, were deprived of one or both parents by divorce. In the 40 years alluded to 3,700,000 adults were separated by divorce in the United States, and more than 5,000,000 persons were affected by these cases.

"The bulk of these cases in that period have been in the Middle Western States, nine of which provided 632,000 divorces, or practically half of all the divorces in the country. Illinois alone provided 120,000, and for this reason we have deemed it wise to make the beginning of our movement in that State, where we now have a commission on marriage and divorce, striving to bring about reform of the marriage and divorce laws and work for country-wide uniformity thereof. Pennsylvania had 55,760 divorces the State of California 50,000, and that of New York 44,450.

THE FARMERS' PROFITS.

Prices For His Products Shown By Federal Statistician.

Washington. — The farmer was sharing the profits of the increased cost of living as far as the prices paid for meats on December 15 last compared with those of a year ago, according to figures announced by the Department of Agriculture. At the same time the farmer was receiving less for his staple crops than he did a year previous.

Average prices received by producers on December 15 last showed hogs selling at $6.89 a hundred pounds, an increase of $1.17 over the same time in 1911; beef cattle at $5.33 was 96 cents higher; veal calves at $6.88 and 90 cents higher; sheep at $4.21 was 50 cents higher, and lamb at $5.70 was 77 cents higher. Hogs, veal calves and sheep were lower than in 1910.

TUBURCULOSIS SERUM.

Report On the Cure Discovered In Germany.

Washington, — In response to a recent resolution by Senator Gore, President Taft sent to the Senate a report on a new German tuberculosis serum forwarded to the State Department by Consul General Thackara. Mr. Thackara stated that up to November Dr. F. F. Friedman, one of the principal exponents of the new cure, had treated 1,182 cases, most of them successfully. Dr. Friedman, according to the report, is not yet able to furnish the serum to physicians and does not know when it can be supplied in America.

SPECIAL TUB FOR TAFT.

It Will Be Installed In His Apartments In New Haven.

New Haven, Conn.—President Taft will make his home here next spring, for a time at least, at the hotel bearing his name. The entire sixth floor front is being set apart for Mr. Taft. It will make an apartment of nine rooms. The only remodeling is the installation of a special bath, which will be three feet wide, six feet long and four feet deep.

ARCHBALD HOME, GOES TO WORK

Ousted Judge Laughs at the Idea of Being Heart-Broken

WAS IN A CHEERFUL MOOD

Accompanied by Wife, Who Was With Him in Washington—Will Begin Practice of Law at Old Home —Says He Is a Martyr.

Scranton.—Former Judge Robert W. Archbald reached his home city from Washington, D. C., accompanied by his wife, who was with him during his trial and conviction before the United States Senate. Instead of going home the former judge and his wife went to the Hotel Jermyn and took a room for the night. Later in the evening several friends, learning of his whereabouts, went to the hotel, and he greeted them all affectionately. Capt. Ben Green, court crier, wept when he shook hands with Mr. Archbald; others in the group were former Judge Harold McClure, of Lewisburg, Pa.; B. Moses, a retired merchant, and John W. Peale, of New York City, member of the coal-selling firm whose suit with the Bolands before Judge Archbald led to the bringing of charges against the judge. Judge Archbald seemed to be in a cheerful mood. Shown a dispatch from Philadelphia, in which it was stated that he was "heart-broken," the former judge said, genially, "heart-broken! Do I look it?" The same dispatch stated that the former judge, when in Philadelphia, had said his life was "shattered." Mr. Archbald laughed at this, too. Pressed for a formal statement, he said: "I have returned to Scranton, where I have lived all my life, to practice law. I shall open an office as soon as arrangements are completed." He said he thanked his fellow-citizens here for their expressions of confidence.

Dog Derails Trestle Car.

Pottstown.—The lives of more than 100 passengers on a Pottstown & Boyertown electric car were endangered when the car struck a dog which had wandered out on a trestle at Ringing Rocks Park. The trestle is 60 feet high, and when the dog was struck his body became wedged in the wheels and the car was almost thrown off the trestle, a guard rail alone preventing its plunging into Ringing Rocks Lake. The body of the dog was so tightly wedged in the front truck that the car had to be jacked up to remove the carcass.

To Make Assessors Hustle.

Sunbury.—Owing to the allegation of Northumberland County Commissioners that some assessors delay work in order to increase their fees, it was arranged that court, assessors and commissioners should confer with Representatives in the State Assembly and endeavor to have a bill passed regulating the number of working days and amount of pay of assessors.

Bereaved, He's a Suicide.

Stroudsburg. — On being informed by the nurse in charge that his wife had died from an operation, M. M. Hubbard, a well-known Mt. Pocono man, committed suicide by shooting immediately afterward. A short time before the sudden death of his wife, who was supposed to be recovering, Hubbard was talking to a friend, and apparently in good spirits.

Robs Her Most Politely.

Lancaster.—While Mrs. R. B. Pickett was returning home a footpad held her up on Charlotte street, the scene of three other recent similar hold-ups, and relieved her of a reticule containing $62. The robber politely requested her to stand and deliver, and before she could give the alarm he disappeared.

Has a Mole Cut and Dies.

Reading.—John F. Steinman, a well-known farmer of Hereford, had a mole or birthmark on his back, which became sore, and, fearing cancer, he had an operation performed. Then he had serious pains in his head, which increased until death ended his suffering.

To Confiscate Air Rifles.

Darby.—As the result of a valuable horse being killed, a young woman being accidentally shot and several narrow escapes of residents at the hands of boys, Burgess Dawson has ordered the police to confiscate all air rifles found in possession of boys.

One More Dies of Smallpox.

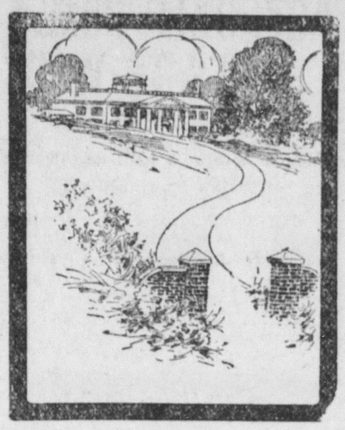
Chester. — Edward Hulse, assistant to Deputy Coroner White, died from smallpox, making the fourth death from this disease since it made its appearance in this city about six weeks ago. Hulse was taken ill two weeks ago. He was 32 years old.

Arrests for Cigarette Sales.

West Chester. — William Bartholomew, A. W. John, Pietro Moffi and Joseph Pagnetto, merchants, of this borough, have been arrested and held in $300 bail for trial at court on a charge of selling cigarettes and tobacco to minors.

New Death Before Funeral.

Locust Gap.—Mrs. Anna Delaney went upstairs at her home to prepare to attend the funeral of a neighbor, when she found her daughter Anna dead in bed of heart disease.



THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILL

COPYRIGHT, 1911, THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

29

SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy. Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal. Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnaped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Balaam, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff. Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrives in Belle Plain. Is playing for big stakes. Yancy awakes from long dreamless sleep on board the raft. Judge Price makes startling discoveries in looking up land titles. Charles Norton, a young planter, who assists the judge, is mysteriously assaulted. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. More light on Murrell's plot. He plans uprising of negroes. Judge Price, with Hannibal, visits Betty, and she keeps the boy as a companion. In a stroll Betty takes with Hannibal they met Bess Hicks, daughter of the overseer, who warns Betty of danger and counsels her to leave Belle Plain at once. Betty, terrified, acts on Bess' advice, and on their way their carriage is stopped by Slosson, the tavern keeper, and a confederate, and Betty and Hannibal are made prisoners. The pair are taken to Hicks' cabin, in an almost inaccessible spot, and there Murrell visits Betty and reveals his part in the plot and his object. Betty spurns his proffered love and the interview is ended by the arrival of Ware, terrified at possible outcome of the crime. Judge Price, hearing of the abduction, plans action. The Judge takes charge of the situation, and search for the missing one is instituted. Carrington visits the judge and allies are discovered. Judge Price visits Colonel Fentress, where he meets Yancy and Cavendish. Becoming enraged, Price dashes a glass of whisky into the colonel's face and a duel is arranged. Murrell is arrested for negro stealing and his bubble bursts. The Judge and Mahaffy discuss the coming duel. Carrington makes frantic search for Betty and the boy. Carrington finds Betty and Hannibal, and a fierce gun fight follows. Yancy appears and assists in the rescue. Bruce Carrington and Betty come to an understanding. The Judge receives an important letter. Solomon Mahaffy's last fight. Fights duel for the judge and is killed. Hannibal proves to be Judge's grandson, and told the story of his life. Murrell's friends attempt to free him. Judge frustrates plans. The judge comes into his own and Carrington decides not to leave Belle Plain.

CHAPTER XXXIV (Continued.)

Betty Malroy and Carrington had ridden into Raleigh to take leave of their friends. They had watched the stage from sight, had answered the last majestic salute the judge had given them across the swaying top of the coach before the first turn of the road hid it from sight, and then they had turned their horses' heads in the direction of Belle Plain.

"Bruce, do you think Judge Price will ever be able to accomplish all he hopes to?" Betty asked when they had left the town behind. She drew in her horse as she spoke, and they went forward at a walk under the splendid arch of the forest and over a carpet of vivid leaves.

"I reckon he will, Betty," responded Carrington. Unfavorable as had been his original estimate of the judge's character, events had greatly modified it.

"He really seems quite sure, doesn't he?" said Betty.

"There's not a doubt in his mind."

He was still at Belle Plain, living in what had been Ware's office, while the Cavendishes were domiciled at the big house. He had arranged with the judge to crop a part of that hopeful gentleman's land the very next season; the fact that a lawsuit intervened between the judge and possession seemed a trifling matter, for Carrington had become infected with the judge's point of view, which did not admit of the possibility of failure; but he had not yet told Betty of his plans. Time enough for that when he left Belle Plain.

His silence concerning the future had caused Betty much thought. She wondered if he still intended going south into the Purchase; she was not sure but it was the dignified thing for him to do. She was thinking of this now as they went forward over the rustling leaves, and at length she turned in the saddle and faced him.

"I am going to miss Hannibal dreadfully—yes, and the judge, and Mr. Yancy!" she began.

"I am to be missed, too, am I, Betty?" he inquired, leaning toward her.

"You, Bruce?—Oh, I shall miss you, too, dreadfully—but then, perhaps in five years, when you come back—"

"Five years!" cried Carrington, but he understood something of what was passing in her mind, and laughed shortly. "Five years, Betty?" he repeated, dwelling on the numeral.

Betty hesitated and looked thoughtful. Presently she stole a surreptitious glance at Carrington from under her long lashes, and went on slowly, as though she were making careful choice of her words.

"When you come back in three years, Bruce—"

Carrington still regarded her fixedly. There was a light in his black eyes that seemed to penetrate to the most secret recesses of her heart and soul.

"Three years, Betty?" he repeated again.

Betty, her eyes cast down, twisted her rein nervously between her slim, white fingers, but Carrington's steady glance never left her sweet face, framed by its halo of bright hair. She stole another look at him from beneath her dark lashes.

"Three years, Betty?" he prompted.

"Bruce, don't stare at me that way, it makes me forget what I was going to say! When you come back—next year—" and then she lifted her eyes to his and he saw that they were full of sudden tears. "Bruce, don't go away—don't go away at all—"

Carrington slipped from the saddle and stood at her side.

"Do you mean that, Betty?" he asked. He took her hands loosely in his and relentlessly considered her crimsoned face. "I reckon it will always be right hard to refuse you anything—here is one settler the Purchase will never get!" and he laughed softly.

"It was the Purchase—you were going there!" she cried.

"No, I wasn't Betty; that notion died its natural death long ago. When we are sure you will be safe at Belle Plain with just the Cavendishes, I am going into Raleigh to wait as best I can until spring." He spoke so gravely that she asked in quick alarm.

"And then, Bruce—what?"

"And then— Oh, Betty, I'm starving—" All in a moment he lifted her slender figure in his arms, gathering her close to him. "And then, this—and this—and this, sweetheart—and more—and—oh, Betty! Betty!"

CHAPTER XXXV.

The End and the Beginning.

When Murrell was brought to trial his lawyers were able to produce a host of witnesses whose sworn testimony showed that so simple a thing as perjury had no terrors for them. His fight for liberty was waged in and out of court with incredible bitterness, and, as judge and jury were only human, the outlaw escaped with the relatively light sentence of twelve years' imprisonment; he died, however, before the expiration of his term.

"Oh, Betty! Betty!"

The judge, when he returned to Raleigh, resumed his own name of Turberville, and he allowed it to be known that he would not be offended by the prefix of General. During his absence he had accumulated a wealth of evidence of undoubted authenticity, with the result that his claim against the Fentress estate was sustained by the courts, and when The Oaks with its stock and slaves was offered for sale, he, as the principal creditor, was able to buy it in.

One of his first acts after taking possession of the property was to have Mahaffy reinterred in the grove of oaks below his bedroom windows, and he marked the spot with a great square of granite. The judge, visibly shaken by his emotions, saw the massive boulder go into place.

"Harsh and rugged like the nature of him who lies beneath it—but enduring, too, as he was," he murmured. He turned to Yancy and Hannibal, and added: "You will lay me beside him when I die."

Then when the bitter struggle came and he was wrenched and tortured by longings, his strength was in remembering his promise to the dead man, and it was his custom to go out under the oaks and pace to and fro beside Mahaffy's grave until he had gained the mastery of himself. Only Yancy and Hannibal knew how fierce the conflict was he waged, yet in the end he won that best earned of all victories, the victory over himself.

"My salvation has been a costly thing; it was bought with the blood of my friend," he told Yancy.

It was Hannibal's privilege to give Cavendish out of the vast Quintard tract such a farm as the earl had never dreamed of owning even in his most fervid moments of imagining; and he abandoned all idea of going to England to claim his title. At the judge's suggestion he named the place Earl's Court. He and Polly were entirely satisfied with their surroundings, and never ceased to congratulate themselves that they had left Lincoln county. They felt that their friends, the Carringtons at Belle Plain, though untitled people, were still of an equal rank with themselves; while as for the judge, they doubted if royalty itself laid it any over him.

Mr. Yancy accepted his changed fortunes with philosophic composure. Technically he filled the position of overseer at The Oaks, but the judge's activity was so great that this position was largely a sinecure. The most arduous work he performed was spending his wages.

Certain trifling peculiarities survived with the judge even after he had entered what he had once been prone to call the Portal of Hope; for while his charity was very great and he lived with the splendid air of plenty that belonged to an older order, it required tact, patience and persistence to transact business with him; and his creditors, of whom there were always a respectable number, discovered that he esteemed them as they were aggressive and determined. He explained to Yancy that too great certainty detracted from the charm of living, for, after all, life was a game—a gamble—he desired to be reminded of this. Yet he was held in great respect for his wisdom and learning, which was no more questioned than his courage.

Thus surrounded by his friends, who were devoted to him, he began Hannibal's education and the preparation of his memoirs, intended primarily for the instruction of his grandson, and which he modestly decided to call "The History of My Own Times," which clearly showed the magnificence of his mind and its outlook.

THE END.

SHOULD BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY

Childish Mind, Groping in Darkness, Is Craving for Information That Is Denied It.

Every trace of useful information is carefully concealed from the very young child. A rattle, or at most a rubber doll, is its only plaything. As it grows older it is very slowly and gradually introduced to the various forms of the animal kingdom. Of the mysteries of numbers and of languages it has as yet no conception. Its constant questions are for the most part answered "humorously" and hence incorrectly, or they are not answered at all. This eternal "humor" is most galling of all. Why should a human infant be such an irresistible joke? The lower animals take their young seriously and train them from the start with a very definite purpose in view. Yet their possibilities are infinitesimal as compared with those of the average baby. And we sit calmly by and enjoy the "humor" of childhood and insist that the child is enjoying itself also, even though its little soul may be thirsting for information which is laughingly denied it. And we continue to put off the inevitable day when the child will have to take life seriously and hence, according to our tradition, sadly.

One important point which is quite overlooked by the upholders of the brainless child is the fact that nonsense and silliness are just as taxing to the infant mind as useful information would be. It requires no more mental effort to realize that A is A than to grasp the extraordinary fact that a mass of brownish softness is a "fuzzy ittle Teddy bear, yes it is." In fact, the letter A has a distinct advantage. And at a more advanced age it is certainly less puzzling to be told that five and five make ten than to have one's own respectable pink toes described as a series of pigs going to market or entering into the various other activities of life.—Sigmund Spaeth in Harper's Weekly.

Graceful East Indians.

Describing the women of India, a writer says: "Even the most withered toil-worn hag has a dignity of carriage and a grace of motion that the western woman might envy. The 'sari' is draped in an easy flowing style and adjusted as it slips back with a graceful turn of the silver bangled arm, the skinny legs move rythmically, and the small feet fall with a silent and pantherlike tread. It is the beauty of natural and untrammeled motion, and says much in favor of the abolition of the corset, for the Indian women retain their uprightness and suppleness of figure till bowed with age.

"The commonest type is the coolie woman, who undertakes all sorts of rough work, carrying heavy burdens on her head, and she is, perhaps, the least attractive, for her workaday garments are usually faded and dirty; yet, even among this poor class of burden bearers, we see many with handsome straight features and supple well proportioned figures.

"No matter how poor their garments, jewelry of some sort is worn; necklaces of gold or beads, colored glass or silver bangles and heavy silver anklets."

Poor Nobles of Italy.

Lecturing in London on an out-of-the-way tour in Central Italy, Alexander Keighley said he learned on good authority that a fine medieval castle in good preservation in one of these Italian hill towns had been sold to an Englishman for $195.

The poverty of the nobles in Italy was sometimes pitiful. He found one majestic pile inhabited by an old woman of aristocratic family but miserably poor. Showing outwardly as much as possible, of its ancient state, the only furniture within it was a deal table, a chair and a battered candlestick.

In the town of Asisi, while he was talking to a priest, some poor little children persisted in begging, and the priest told him they were the children of a count.

Youthful Grandmother.

Probably the youngest grandmother in the world is Mdme. Kumi Medzukami, the wife of a farmer in the province of Idza, Japan. The woman, who is now 28 years old, was married when she was 13. She has a daughter fifteen years old who was married a year ago and has given birth to a son. Mdme. Medzukami's grandmother is still alive at the age of 92.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"Business in nearly all departments continues very satisfactory, the volume of transactions making an imposing total, as is evidenced by the week's statistics of bank clearings. There is a general feeling of conservative optimism. Favorable conditions in iron and steel are firmly maintained. Production of pig iron continues at a high rate, and what approaches a congestion of orders prevails in steel products. Labor troubles in the New York clothing trade produce more or less uncertainty in its various branches, but dry goods generally display activity.

"Extreme cold weather has prevailed in many sections, and damage to the fruit crops is reported. Foreign trade statistics continue to reflect the country's big commerce, both outward and inward."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 106½ nominal elevator and 107½ nominal f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99¾ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot firm. Export, 56½c f o b afloat.

Eggs—Firmer; receipts, 4,682 cases. Fresh gathered, extras, 31@32c; extra firsts, 30; firsts, 28@29; seconds and lower grades, 24@27; held fresh, average best, 22@24; poor to fair, 16@21; fresh gathered dirties, 18@19; checks, 15@17; refrigerators, firsts, local storage charges paid, 20@21; firsts, on dock, 20@20½; seconds, 19@19½; thirds and poorer, 14@18½; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henery white, good to large size, new laid, 36@38; do, selected whites, defective in size on quality, 32@35; Western gathered whites, 28@35; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 32; do, gathered, browns and mixed colors, 28@31.

Live Poultry—Firm; Western chickens, 15@15½; fowls, 16@17; turkeys, 18. Dressed poultry firm; fresh killed, Western chickens, 12@19; fowls, 15½@16½; turkeys, 14@23

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Firmer; No. 2 red, in export elevator, 98@98½c.

Eggs—Higher. Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, $9 per case; do, current receipts, free cases, $8.70 per case; Western firsts, free cases, $9 per case; do, current receipts, free cases, $8.10@8.40 per case.

Live Poultry—Higher; fowls, 15@16½c; old roosters, 11½@12c; spring chickens, 15@16½; ducks, 16@17; geese, 14@16; turkeys, 18@19

Dressed Poultry—Firmer. Turkeys, nearby, fancy, 23@24c; do, fair to good, 19@22; do, Western, fancy, 22@23; do, fair to good, 15@21; do, No. 1, old, 20@21; fowls, Western, fancy, large, 16@16½; do, smaller sizes, 11@15½; old roosters, 12½; roasting chickens, fancy, 16@18; broiling chickens, choice, 19@22; capons, fine, large, 21@22; do, smaller sizes, 18@20; ducks, fancy, 17@19; do, fair to good, 14@16; geese, fancy, 15@16; do, fair to good, 12@14.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—Spot and January, 106½c; February, 108; March, 109¾.

Corn—Contract, 54¾c; steamer mixed, 51⅝; no established grade, 50⅜.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40c; standard white, 39c; No. 3 white, 38; No. 4 white, 36½; the lighter and medium weight oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

Rye—No. 2 Western, domestic, 72c; No. 3, do, 63@64; No. 4, 60@61; bag lots nearby, as to quality, 55@60.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $18.50@19; standard timothy, $17.50@18; No. 2 timothy, $16.50@17; No. 3, do, $14@16; light clover mixed, $16@16.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $15@15.50; No. 2, do, $12.50@13.50; heavy clover mixed, $13.50@14.50; No. 1 clover, $13@13.50; No. 2 do, $11@12.50.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $17.50@18; No. 2, do, $16.50@17; No. 1 tangled, $12.50@13; No. 2 tangled, $11@12; No. 1 wheat, $8; No. 2, do, $7@7.50; No. 1 oat, $9@10; No. 2, do, $8@8.50.

Millfeed—Spring bran, in 100-lb sacks, $24@24.50; flour to white middling, do, $26@28; Western middlings, do, $24@24.50; city mills, do, $24@24.50; do, bran, do, $24.50@25; do, white middlings, 100s, $30@31.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 36; creamery, choice, 34@35; creamery, good, 31@33; creamery, prints, 35@37; creamery, blocks, 34@36; ladles, 23@25; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 22@23.

Cheese—Quotations for jobbing lots, per pound, art 19½@20c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 27c; Western firsts, 27; West Virginia firsts, 26@27; Southern firsts, 25@26. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 15c; do do, small to medium, 15; old roosters, 10; young, 16. Ducks—White Pekings, 17; muscovy, 15@16; puddle, 14@15. Geese—Nearby, 14@15c; Western and Southern, 13; Kent Island, 16@17. Turkeys—Choice hens, 20c; young gobblers, 18@19; old toms, 17; rough and poor, 10@12. Guinea fowl, each—Old, 25c; young, 1½ lbs and over, 45; do, smaller, 30.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, choice, 20@21c; do, fair to good, 19@20; old toms, 18. Chickens, young, 16@17c; mixed, 15@16; old hens, 15; old roosters, 10@11. Ducks, 16@18c; geese, nearby, 15@16.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to

A. D. GETTIG JNO. J. BOWER W. D. ZERBY
GETTIG, BOWER & ZERBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS
Consultation in English and German.

N. B. SPANGLER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.

Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
Discounts Notes . . .

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to . . . GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
No Mutuals
No Assessments
Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Telephone Connection

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER.
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices

BOALSBURG TAVERN
BOALSBURG, PA.
AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. 'Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort is made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a
Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.
oct.1.09yr.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; other wise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—No services. Sunday school at Centre Hall, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, preparatory service and Congregational meeting Friday evening; Communion service, Sunday morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

If there is anything that has better ability to "come back" than the mud on Main street it would be worth while discovering.

Are you thinking of "Centre Hall's greatest need" with a view of earning the cash prize of $5.00 for the best article on the subject?

The Reporter's idea of expending the surplus funds on the streets is generally accepted as correct, whether or not the council will think so is another question. By accident it might do the right thing at the right time.

LOCALS

A. L. Reedy, of Laurelton, representing W. H. Smith, the Reading hat man, made a tour through Centre county last week, and called on the local merchants.

A. E. Kerlin, a poultryman of note, made a business trip to Altoona. The Kerlin poultry farm is receiving large orders for day old-chicks to be delivered during the early and late spring months.

Irvin Burris came to Centre Hall from near Lewistown, on Monday, to attend the Masonic lodge that evening. Some time during the night his horse took sick, and required much attention.

Mr. and Mrs. U. H. Reamer, the former for many years conductor on one of the passenger trains on the local branch, have planned to go to North Carolina to remain for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. Edward Decker and Miss Minnie Zerby, of Spring Mills, were visitors at the homes of Adam Neese and Edwin Garman, of near Hartleton. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Catherman, of Millmont, were also visitors at the same places.

A sink, characteristic of this section, was formed by the earth dropping several feet, on Brush Valley road, below the Bible farm, east of Centre Hall. It will require twenty-five or more loads of stone to fill up the depression.

Miss Elsie Cummings, who since last summer had been at the home of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin McAlees, in Chicago, is at the home of her mother, and will spend several weeks, after which she will again return to the Windy City.

Farmer Lee Brooks had an experience, one day last week, with a horse frightened by an automobile. He was leading a horse at the rear of his buggy, when an auto frightened it. The animal jumped and plunged its forelegs into the wheels of the buggy, upsetting the vehicle, and in less time than it takes to tell it the buggy top was torn off and other damage done. Mr. Brooks escaped without harm.

The many friends of George Leitzell, of Chicago, Illinois, will be pleased to know that he is recovering from a severe operation which he underwent recently. Mr. Leitzell is a member of the Masonic lodge, and Mrs. Leitzell belongs to the Eastern Star, and both of these orders gave expressions of their interest in the welfare of the man by sending him numerous flowers, and giving comforting words and aid. Mr. Leitzell is a son of Samuel Leitzell, of Spring Mills.

The auditors of the Center County Pomona Grange met at the home of Hon. Leonard Rhone to audit the accounts of the various officers of the enterprises conducted by that body. The auditors present were Dr. H. F. Bitner and D. L. Bartges. The accounts audited were those of the Grange Encampment and Fair Association, G. L. Goodhart, treasurer, and Miss Florence Rhone, secretary; the County Grange, Frank W. Musser, treasurer, and D. M. Campbell, setretary, and the Patrons Rural Telephone Company, D. M. Campbell, treasurer, and S. W. Smith, secretary. The accounts of the treasurer, George L. Goodhart, and secretary, David K. Keller, officers of the Grange fire insurance company, were audited a week previous.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

Chas. P. Swint Tells of Damage Done to Citrus Crop in California.

Editor Reporter:

We are having some real winter weather out here. The last week the mercury went down to 30 and 28 degrees. This is a serious matter with citrus fruit growers who endeavor to save their orchards by using the smudge pots; we hope they succeeded. The frost did a lot of damage in our flower and vegetable gardens. The lillies that are in bloom, and even geraniums that grow as rank as weeds out here are frozen, as well as tomatoes and beans.

The snow is down on the mountains as low as Altadena, a suburb of Pasadena, and only twelve miles from Los Angeles. That puts us pretty close to real winter.

I have sold my home and moved down town for the winter, so kindly change my address, and oblige.

Yours very truly,
CHAS. P. SWINT.

Los Angeles, Calif Jan., 16, 1913.

Dear Mr. Smith:

A few days ago, I changed my home address from No. 1317 Linwood Ave., to No. 629 Norton Ave. Will you kindly make this change on your subscription list at once, so that I may receive the "Reporter" without any further trouble. Also give credit for check inclosed.

I have been a constant subscriber for your paper ever since I left Pennsylvania in 1877, and through it I keep in touch with what few Pennsylvania friends and acquaintances there are left. I assure you that while I enjoy the sunny southland of California. I also enjoy the weekly visit of the "Reporter," and trust that this may be a year of greater prosperity for you and your valued paper, than any in the past.

With kindest regards, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,
C. W. STAHL.

Los Angeles, Calif. Jan. 15, 1913

Harris Township.

G. E. Meyer spent a few days at the Mountain.

Harry Klinger made a business trip to Altoona this week.

Misses Mabel Myers and Marjorie Rothrock are visiting in Altoona.

Miss Ruth Rimey, of Jersey Shore, is visiting with relatives at Boalsburg.

Miss Annie Lohr is visiting her sister Mrs. Ellen Pringle at Lock Haven.

Services in the Reformed church will be held in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

S. J. Wagner and family spent Saturday at the Michael Rossman home at Tusseyville.

Mrs. William McEwen, of Unionville, spent part of last week with her sister Mrs. Laura Bricker who has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Emma Young spent several days of last week with her mother Mrs. Rachel Condo who is ill at her home at Spring Mills.

The ladies of the Reformed church will serve a supper in the Boal hall on Saturday evening. Chicken and waffles, ice cream, cake, and coffee, will be served.

Services are being held in the Presbyterian church during the evenings of this week at 7:30 o'clock closing with the Holy Communion on Sunday at 10:30 o'clock.

Andrew Knoeph, a veteran of the civil war, whose home was at Oak Hall for many years but who is now residing at Pittsburg, spent part of last week in this place.

A goodly number of men assembled in Boal hall on Saturday evening expecting to hear a lecture on lands in Louisiana, but were disappointed, as the speaker failed to get there on account of an automobile break soon after leaving State College.

A. P. Lee lost a valuable horse on Friday. On going to the barn near four o'clock in the morning, Mr. Lee found the horse down in the stall, and it was evident that he had been struggling during the night being unable to get him up, some neighbors were summoned and a veterinary surgeon called, but nothing could be done to save the horse.

About one hundred guests were present at the banquet given by the Odd Fellows on Thursday evening The best of every thing was found on the tables. There were no "empty" dinner pails in sight. Music was furnished by the Boalsburg Orchestra, and some vocal selections by a quartette of the Odd Fellows accompanied by Ralph Rishel on the piano. R. B. Harrison acted as toast master Rev. J. Stonecypher, Prof. J. H. Harnish and Dr. L. E. Kidder made short impromptu speeches and Mr. Rudy, of State College gave some statistics in regard to the Orphan's Home at Sunbury.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

William T. Irvin, in Union township, aged eighty-three years.

Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Rebersburg.

David Deihl left on Thursday for Altoona, where he is seeking employment.

John Spangler is this winter supplying the wants of our people with fresh fish. He is doing a rushing business.

Hon. C. L. Gramley left on Monday for Harrisburg where he occupies a chair in the house of representatives.

Allen Guistewite has rented the Thaddeus Stover farm, at Smullton, and will move there on the first of April.

The property in west Rebersburg known as the Noah Brungart home was sold on last Wednesday at public sale to J. W. Harter for $1010.

C. L. Beck left on Tuesday for Buffalo, New York, where he is transacting business pertaining to a patent right in which he is interested.

On Monday Mrs. James Harbaugh was in Lock Haven, where she rented a dwelling house. It is her intention to move there this coming spring.

John Rupp, who spent the past summer in New York, arrived at this place last Saturday, and will spend the remainder of this winter at the home of Jerome Meyer.

A heavy thunder gust accompanied by a strong wind passed through this valley on Saturday afternoon, and uprooted many trees, tore down fences and unroofed several out buildings.

On Monday Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Krumrine, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shaffer Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Royer and Mrs. C. L Gramley were in Bellefonte to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wm Harper.

Harry Hubler and William Miller, two young men who left this place several weeks ago for Pittsburg in search of employment, wrote home that they found employment in the Smoky City.

Elias Breon quite recently planted a number of young maple trees along the eastern side of the Union cemetery, at this place which in the future will be greatly appreciated as shade trees.

Henry Wolf, a life long resident of this valley, died last Wednesday at the home of Clair Gramley, at Smullton, and was buried on Saturday forenoon in the Union cemetery at this place. His age was eighty-one years.

Rev. Bingerman is at present holding a series of meetings in the United Evangelical church at this place. The minister has just recovered from a severe spell of sickness, and is therefore at present assisted in holding these meetings by Rev. Caris, of Madisonburg.

Centre Reporter, $1 per year.

EXCITING BATTLE AT NIGHT.

Perilous Plight of a Sleigh Party That Was Surrounded and Set Upon by a Pack of the Ferocious and Famished Animals—A Timely Rescue.

There are still wolves on the steppes of Russia and pretty ferocious ones at that, as appears from this story sent to a Swedish paper by one of its correspondents, who was traveling a winter or two ago through the wastes of what was formerly known as Lithuania.

It was a bright, frosty winter day. The snow was excellent, and the mail sleigh glided forward at great speed. A troika with three Poles in it followed behind. Toward sunset we emerged from the dark pine woods upon the steppe, which stretched away in front of us as far as the eye could reach.

Soon the stars made their appearance, and the moon rose. It was bitterly cold, and the snow crackled beneath the runners. The horses' breath rose in the air like thick smoke. The songs and shouts of the Poles died away, and profound silence reigned.

Suddenly one of the horses whinnied, then another, and a third shied violently, uttering that terrible cry of which the horse is capable only when in extreme fear. I could see by the light of the moon the shadow of an animal about the size of a dog flitting over the frozen surface of a marsh pool which lay some twenty paces from us on one side of the road.

No animal can travel more silently than a wolf when in search of prey, and none can attack so suddenly and unexpectedly. I was slowly raising my gun when a second wolf rose immediately in front of the horses with crest erect and green, phosphorescent eyes. At the same time points of light appeared all over the mere, and the howling of the beasts rang out.

A shot was fired. Revolver in hand, Lescek, one of the Poles, stood on the driving seat of the troika. Then from the mail sleigh I discharged both barrels of my gun, and a savage howl announced that they had taken effect. Two of the most daring of our assailants lay rolling in the snow.

The three Poles kept firing furiously, although the attack of the wolves was directed more against our sleigh, probably because it was drawn by double the number of horses. Our driver had no other weapon than his loaded whip, but with it he dealt tremendous blows.

The horses struggled madly and tried with all their strength to break the harness. At each shot from my gun the wolves scattered, only to collect again immediately and renew their attack on the horses. Suddenly there arose a wild yell behind us.

The three Poles were rolling in the snow by the side of their overturned sleigh. Lescek's badly driven horses had torn themselves loose from the troika in their terror, and were careering wildly over the snow covered steppe, pursued by some of the wolves. They were soon pulled down, and in the stillness of the night their death screams were terrible. The Poles wallowed about in the snow shouting, weeping and lamenting by turns.

Their situation was, indeed, sufficiently serious, for only Lescek had had enough presence of mind to hide himself beneath the sleigh, and the mail driver and I, surrounded by wolves, could give them no help. I looked upon them as doomed and felt sure that we should quickly share their fate.

Suddenly our pursuers disappeared, and although bleeding badly, the horses became calmer. The gleaming eyes of the wolves were seen only here and there out on the steppe. A shot rang out, then a volley, succeeded by yells of pain. A dozen dead wolves lay on the ground, and two huge beasts actually expired beneath the hoofs of the horses as our rescuers came up in their tinkling sleighs.

It was a landed proprietor with his servants whose solitary farm lay only a couple of versts away. None of us was dangerously wounded. The wolves had treated the Poles worst, for their clothes were nearly torn from their bodies. They were bitten, too, but not seriously.

The following morning our host, Herr Stanski, came across the skeletons of the three troika horses scarcely half a verst from the scene of our struggle. The poor creatures were still bound together with the harness. What our own fate would have been were it not for our timely rescue, is not hard to imagine. The thought of it makes me shudder to this day.

Followed Mamma's Advice.

"Did he kiss you when you accepted him?"

"No; I wouldn't permit him."

"Why not?"

"Well, mamma told me that we ought to act differently toward each other after the engagement."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Generally the Way.

Crawford — Everybody wonders at your judgment. How do you manage it? Crabshaw—Just a little system I worked out. Whenever I find I'd like to do anything I make up my mind it's something I'd better not do.—Puck.

Nothing is lost so surely as that which we dared not risk.

Ayer's Pills

Good health demands at least one movement of the bowels each day. Just one *Ayer's Pill* at bedtime. Sold for 60 years.

Ask Your Doctor. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"COOKING A PILL."

That Is What Opium Smokers Call "Hitting the Pipe."

The opium smoker in the act of smoking is said to be "cooking a pill." Smokers of tobacco in seeing opium pipes have been misled into the belief that the large bowl of the pipe is filled with opium when really the "pill" is simply pasted over a tiny opening in the cover of the bowl. Heating of the bowl produces dense fumes, which are drawn through the bowl and the stem of the pipe into the smoker's mouth.

Neither does one pipe of opium produce stupor. A "pill" dazes only even an inexperienced smoker as a large drink would effect a person unused to alcohol. The opium users who have been pictured stretched on bunks of opium dens in utter stupor have been saturated with the drug.

Reclining on a bed, the smoker places the layout within easy reach and lights the lamp. Peanut oil, burning slowly and without evil odors or fumes, is used exclusively. The smoker is then ready to prepare his "pill."

The yen-hok, or dipper, a long, needle shaped instrument, is put into the opium receptacle and turned slowly in the black and sticky substance until a small quantity of opium adheres to the point. It is then placed over the flame of the lamp, and, turning the dipper, the smoker rolls and cooks the "pill" until it is ready for the pipe.

The tiny speck is then thrust into the opening of the bowl, which, held above the lamp, slowly begins to produce opium fumes, which are drawn in by the smoker through the stem of his pipe. The "pill" lasts only from thirty to forty seconds, and to enjoy another smoke the same preparations have to be repeated.—New York Tribune.

Humiliated Hubby.

A newly married couple had had a little disagreement about some cakes which the wife had made. The husband complained that those his mother used to produce were far superior. On the next day the girl set before him a plate of hot cakes.

"Now you have achieved something!" he exclaimed enthusiastically. "These are exactly like what mother used to make. How did you do it?"

"I will give you the recipe," replied the wife coldly. "I used margarine instead of butter, eggs a year old, I put alum in the flour and added plenty of water to the milk."—London Tit-Bits.

He Didn't Know Art.

"Where did you get that marble statuette, my dear?"

"Why, at Martino's. Isn't it lovely? And such a bargain! It was marked 'half off.' Didn't you see the tag?"

"Yes, but I thought the tag referred to the clothing." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

KESSLER'S MID-WINTER CLEARANCE SALE of everything in the store

Beginning January 17, and lasting until February 1st

offers decidedly the greatest values of the season.

WE are putting our best efforts into this occasion, and likewise our best values. A genuine reduction sale on the class of goods we sell is of the greatest importance to those who buy, for it means high-class merchandise at prices far below ordinary. Right now is the best time to buy clothes and right here is the best place. Assortments are still large and you can surely find just what you want and save big money by buying during this sale. If you want to stretch the purchasing power of your dollars, supply your clothes needs now at this store. This sale offers positively the greatest values in town. Get yours now. We are offering especially good bargains in Men's and Ladies' Coats and Suits, and Ladies' Furs.

We do not want to bluff you by quoting prices on paper, but come into our store and be convinced of the truth of the above statements

DON'T DELAY

Kessler's Department Store

"Where the Good Clothes come from." MILLHEIM, PA.

AGED COUPLE DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ertle Pass Away in Their Georges Valley Home.

In Georges Valley where the couple lived since 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ertle passed away, death coming first to Mrs Ertle on Saturday morning, and Tuesday noon Mr. Ertle was called to rest.

Arrangements for the funeral of both Mrs. and Mr. Ertle have been made to take place this (Thursday) forenoon, and will be conducted by Rev. F. W. Barry and Rev. J. M. Price, the former pastor of the Lutheran church, and the latter of the United Evangelical church.

Mrs. Ertle was aged seventy-seven years, two months and two days. Before maraiage her name was Mary A. Minnich, and she is survived by two children—Amanda C, wife of J. W. Gobble, of Georges Valley, and Ida C., now wife of S. C. Decker, of Altoona. Mrs. John Messmer, of near Penn Hall, is a sister, and John Minnich, of Flemington, is a brother.

Mrs. Ertle suffered for many weeks, from a disease commonly known as shingles or zoster, a painful skin disease.

Samuel Ertle was a little over seventy-five years of age, his birthday having been on December 27th. He was a farmer by occupation, and before locating in the home on the farm on which he died he and Mrs. Ertle lived on the Ertle homestead north of Penn Hall. He had been weakened very much on account of age, and experienced several light attacks of paralysis, and Thursday pervious to his death he suffered a severe stroke and was obliged to take his bed. Two days later his companion in life died, and this gave him no little concern.

Besides the two children named above, Mr Ertle is survived by a sister, Mrs. George Gentzel, of Spring Mills; and two brothers—Daniel Ertle, of Martinton, Illinois; and Adam Ertle, of Penn Hall.

DEATHS

Mrs. Juste Harper, after an illness of but one week, died at her Bellefonte home on Friday, and interment was made at that place on Monday, Rev. Ambrose Schmidt, of the Reformed church, officiating, assisted by Rev. Winey. Mrs. Harper was aged seventy-four years and five months. There survives her two children, namely: Mrs. R. S. Brouse and Miss Carrie.

Mrs. Harper before her marriage to William Harper, now deceased, was Miss Juste Gramley, and was a native of Brush Valley There survives one brother, Henry Gramley, located in Nebraska.

At the age of eighty years, eleven months and twenty-four days Henry W. Wolf died at the home of his daughter at Smullton, Wednesday of last week. Interment was made on Saturday at Rebersburg, services being held by the pastor of the Reformed church.

There survive one daughter, Mrs. Clair Gramley, of Smullton, at whose home Mr. Wolf died, and five sons, among whom are Adam Wolf, of Wolf's store, the other brothers being located in the west Mrs. Amos Fent, of Smullton, and Mrs. Yearick, of Nittany Valley, are sisters.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. Bruce McCormick spent Sunday with her husband at Sunbury.

Benj Limbert, of Brush Valley, was a guest of his son-in-law, C. G. Decker.

Frail Snyder, of Union county, was here last week purchasing cattle with which to stock his farm in that county.

C. G. Decker and family spent Saturday and Sunday in Union county with, Mrs. Decker's brother.

Mrs. H. F. Rossman and son, also Mr. and Mrs. Austin Long, Misses Mable Allison and Mable Long attended the concert at Centre Hall on Tuesday evening.

A crowded house greeted Asa Davis, the cartoonist, on Friday evening in the Grange hall, and the audience was not disappointed. His work showed much ability.

Two loaded freight cars were derailed on Monday morning east of the station. The wreck train of Sunbury was called into action, and by evening the cars were again placed on the track.

Potters Mills

Maynard Meeker, entertained his brother from Pine Glenn.

Luther Smith, of Johnstown, paid his brother a visit last week.

Alexander McCoy shipped a car load of cows to the east on Friday.

John Armstrong, will spend several weeks with his mother, at this place.

Lot Condo and son, of Belleville, visited at the Morris Burkholder home.

Mrs. John McNitt, of Milroy, visited her children at the home of their grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McCormick and little son, returned last Thursday, from Altoona, where they visited relatives.

One of Clayton Wagner's children has been ill.

Letter from Tiffin, Ohio.

Editor of the Reporter:

Enclosed you will find one dollar for subscription for 1913. We are always glad for the Reporter, which reaches us every Friday. We find much in it concerning people we personally know.

We are having some winter here now, but had an exceptionally fine fall. Business is fairly good here in all lines. The building line has been very good the past summer many large structures have been erected and others are now in course of erection. Among these is a publicl library, donated to the city by Andrew Carnegie; a library and science building for Heidleberg College; a large public school building, and others. Besides these many large dwelling houses were constructed.

Crops were good here the past season, with the exception of the wheat crop, which was almost a total failure.

We are all well, and extend our best wishes to the Reporter and all our friends.

Very truly yours,
M. J. BARGER.

Tiffin, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1913.

Garman's Opera House.

For three days commencing January 30th, The Mrs. General Tom Thumb Company and Count Magri and Baron Magri, and the Bijou Comedy Company—18 people—in music, mirth, and comedy.

Matinee Saturday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Price 10, 20, 30, and 50 cts.

Farewell reception on Saturday afternoon for the ladies and children.

LOCALS.

J. H. Weber advertises a public sale of a large variety of new farming implements to be held Thursday, February 27th, at one o'clock. See his adv. in another column.

Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Williamsburg, has been invited to assist in conducting the services at the burial of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ertle, which takes place today (Thursday).

There will be a meeting of the W. C. T. U. Saturday afternoon 2:30 o'clock at the Presbyterian Manse. The meeting is called to transact important business. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. General Tom Thumb and her companies will be at Garman's Opera house, Bellefonte, for three days commencing January 30th. Matinee Saturday afternoon. Every one will want to see and hear this aggregation.

The State Board of education in its report to the governor, recommends that no change be made in the school code for at least two years. The board also asks that the financial appropriation be increased from $15,000,000 to $20 000 000.

The Commonwealth Male Quartette gave a splendid concert on Tuesday night to a crowded house. There was some change in the personnel of the quartette, but there was no lowering of the high standard of performance set last year.

Thomas H. Garvin, was elected chief clerk of the House, and William S. Leib, was made resident clerk. Both these men represent the "old style" of things at Harrisburg, Garvin being noted chiefly for counting majorities when there were none.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hockenbury, who for several years have lived in Anderson, Indiana, have changed their place of residence to West Brownsville, Washington county, this state. Mrs. Hockenbury, before marriage, was Miss Carrie Spicher, of Centre Hall.

The snow and ice bulletin issued every Tuesday by the weather bureau, indicates that there is little snow in the Atlantic states, except in the extreme north. The map indicated a trace of snow in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; in northern Minnesota six to twelve inches.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gramley, of Spring Mills, are taking an extended trip through the west and south. On Tuesday they were in Pittsburg, and from there went to Chicago. From the Windy City, their tour of four weeks or more will take them to St. Louis, Texas and other southern points. Their trip is mainly for pleasure, but Mr. Gramley always puts an eye on a good business proposition when it passes before him, and his southern trip may develop something in that line.

The Red Mill, one of the oldest milling stands in this section of country, will be operated after April 1st, by John C. Noll, of near Rebersburg. Mr. Noll has been doing business at the mill north of Rockville, known as the Myers mill because it was owned by William Myers for many years. Mr. Noll is a man in the thirties, and is said to be a hustler in a general way, and a particularly good miller. Mr. Bradford, as was previously stated in these columns, has leased a mill in Mifflin county.

If your children are subject to attacks of croup, watch for the first symptom, hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be warded off. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Marriage Licenses.

Nathan H. Mull, Philipsburg
Virginia Tudeman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Calvin Stamm, Boalsburg
Claudia V. Snyder, Oak Hall
William Cogam, Runville
Elizabeth Zimmerman, Snow Shoe
Waldo Homan, Oak Hall
Erma Sunday, Penn Furnace

Reporter Register.

R. D. Killian, Lewisburg
R. S. Campbell, Buffalo, N. Y.
M. F. Rossman, Tusseyville
M. L. Smith, Johnstown
Michael Smith, Potters Mills
J. L. Decker, Centre Hall
Harry C. Bailey, Boalsburg
Wm. H. Stuart, Boalsburg
P. B. Jordan, Colyer
J. Wes. Foreman, Spring Mills

CENTER MILLS.

Fred Meiss is employed on the railroad in Altoona.

Roy Swartz made a trip to Lock Haven on Sunday, returning Monday.

The transfer auto is again carrying the mail and passengers between Rebersburg and Coburn.

Saturday was an unlucky day for Samuel Beck, for on that day a gun he was handling was accidentily discharged and the contents went through one of his hands.

Mr. and Mrs. William Homan took dinner with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Kline, on Sunday. Misses Edna and Eva Bailey were also guests at the Kline home at the same time.

Center Mills was not without its share of damage done by the heavy wind storm of Saturday afternoon, and Harry Miller is the man who suffered. He was in the act of closing a large door at his barn, when the wind blew a terrific gale and threw the door from its fastenings, striking Mr. Miller on his head. He was severely bruised, but is now getting along nicely.

Over at Easton a mother and three children have been discovered who have two hearts each. A very close examination has been made, and it is the opinion of the physicians that either the hearts are divided, or there are two distinct hearts in each of the four persons, one on each side of the chest, and performing distinct and separate functions. The lady's name is Berton Perkins, and the children are Anna, Ellen and Doris, aged eleven, thirteen and fourteen years.

There is a case of smallpox at the Glen Iron hotel. The sick man is F. T. Dalton, of Geneva, N. Y., and had been canvassing among farmers.

When you want a reliable medicine for a cough or cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Horse Butchers In France.

French horse butchers are obliged to display a signboard showing the kind of meat they sell and are not allowed to trade in any other sort of meat except that of mules and donkeys. They sometimes try to pass off horseflesh as that of donkey's on unwary customers, because the latter is considered to be more delicate in flavor and therefore more choice.—Exchange.

Rather One Sided.

Mr. Piffle—What's your idea of the initiative and referendum? Mr. Peewee—It's the rule of our household. Everything that's done must originate with my wife, and everything that occurs to me must be referred to her for disapproval.—Chicago News.

Indefinitely Postponed.

"Pop, what's the millennium?"

"It's a time coming, my son, when there will be jobs enough in every administration to go around among those who want 'em."—Baltimore American.

Knew It by Heart.

Klark—So your wife read you a lecture when you got home last night. Klubman—Read it? No, it was quite impromptu.—Boston Transcript.

PUBLIC SALE OF NEW FARMING IMPLEMENTS, AT WEBER'S MILL, CENTRE HALL, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27,

one o'clock p. m.

There will be sold at public sale at the above place and date a large variety of tools and implements used on the farm, all stock being new, in good condition and the latest makes. A partial list of the stock to be sold is enumerated below:

3 top buggies, 3 open buggies, 5 2-horse wagons—Stoughton and Acme makes, 1 horse wagon, spring wagon, 4 bob sleds, 2 sleighs, 2 sleighs with springs, Black-Hawk corn planters, Buckeye cultivators, Albright cultivators, Oliver riding plows, Oliver walking plows Syracuse riding plows, Syracuse walking plows, Syracuse 24-double disc harrow, John Deere 20-double disc harrow, Imperial 24 and 16-disc harrows, Gaston lime spreader, New Idea manure spreader, Johnston mower, Johnston tedders, 9-hoe Buckeye grain drill, 2-section steel roller, 3-section steel roller, 15 and 17-tooth lever spring harrows, 50 and 60-tooth spike harrows, 16 and 18-tooth Perry harrows, Old's Gasoline engine, 1 1-2 horse power, single and extention ladders, Pittsburg ready roofing; stock, worm and poultry powder; axle grease, oils; harness and top dressing.

The usual sale credit of one year will be allowed on all sums over $5.00.

JOHN H. WEBER,
Centre Hall, Pa.
L. F. Mayes, Auctioneer.

PUMPED HIM DRY.

No Wonder Lincoln Always Had a Fund of Stories on Hand.

Lieutenant David B. Parker, author of "A Chautauqua Boy of '61," sheds some light on the question of where Lincoln got his stock of stories. Lieutenant Parker was in the office of the provost marshal at City Point when an Irishman presented himself for a pass through the Union lines.

The Irishman was dressed in corduroys, with hobnailed shoes. He had a humorous, ruddy face, and his eyes sparkled with fun. He handed out a card, but held on to one corner of it. The card read: "Pass the bearer, ——, to General Meagher's brigade in the Army of the Potomac and return to Washington, with free transportation. A. LINCOLN."

"All right," said Major Beckwith. "I will give you a pass, but I want you to tell me how you got the card."

The Irishman said: "I had three sons in this counthry who were in the army. One was killed. The others sent me money to come over and visit them. They told me to come t' Washington and I could git a pass. I came t' Washington, but I could git no pass. I wint iverywhere. I pushed me way in to that old Turk in th' war department, and I thought for a minute he would put me in prison for gittin' into his room. Then I hung around the White House and went into the garden and talked with the gardener, who was a kind fellah, and told him me story. He said: 'Comé tomorrow morning early, and I will put you at work here. When Mr. Lincoln comes to walk in the garden you can speak to him.'

"So in the mornin' I wint there and fussed wid some plants along the walk. Pretty soon I saw the master comin'. As he saw me he stopped and spoke. He said:

"'New man here?'

"I said, 'I am helpin' the gardener a little.' And he said:

"'Are you a gardener?'

"'I'm just come from Ireland,' said I.

"'But are you a gardener?' said he.

"'I am,' said I, but that was a lie, for I'm a groom.

"Then he stopped there and talked to me, and I told him my story. 'Come into the office,' he says, 'and I will fix you out.' So the gardener told me what door to go in and what to tell 'im, and I walked past those fellahs as if I owned the place.

"When I come in, Mr. Lincoln said, 'Have a seat, sir, and warm your feet by the fire.' He sat writin' and a man was shovin' papers before him, and he would sign them. He said, 'You must know lots of Irish stories,' and I said:

"'I know some,' and he said:

"'All right; talk to me, talk to me!'

"Well, I could always talk if I hadn't much to say, but I kep' talkin' and talkin', and a man came in to see 'im on business, and he said, 'Never you mind; sit where you are,' and he kep' me there. When dinner time came he told the man to take me down and see that I had some dinner. Then I came back again. I stayed with him day afther day. I was given a dinner of turkey and iverything, but there was no whisky. Finally he said, 'It is time for you to go to the boys, and I will let you go.' But he had pumped ivery story out of me that I had iver heard."

Egyptian Justice.

In ancient Egypt all court business was carried on in writing in order that the decision might not be influenced by oratory or personal appeal. The laws lay before the judges upon a table, and the accuser declared in writing how he had been injured, whereupon the defendant stated in writing what he had to say. Then came a rejoinder from each party to the case, after which the judges deliberated among themselves until they had hit upon the proper legal penalty for the party who had in the meantime been adjudged guilty. This point being reached, the president of the judges touched with an image of Thmei the "Goddess of Truth," the manuscript of the guilty pleader, and the case was over.—New York American.

What a Mango Tastes Like.

The first thing to do when you reach Ceylon is to eat a mango. Will it be as good as you are told it is? Yes, it is—better. First you think it's an apricot, and then you think it's a banana; no, fresher—a peach, a strawberry—and then comes a delicious sharp, fresh, aromatic after taste slightly tinged with turpentine, but not bitter. Then you get all the taste at once, and you know that the mango is like nothing else but its own incomparable self. It has all these different tastes at once, simultaneously.—Metropolitan.

Warmth In Snow.

Snow is warm by virtue of its light and woolly texture. But it is also warm on account of its whiteness. Had snow been black it would have absorbed the heat of the sun and melted quickly. Instead, it reflects heat, and the reflected heat falls upon bodies above the snow, while the warmth of the earth is preserved beneath it.

A Watch Under a Tumbler.

Placing a watch under a tumbler near the bed of a sick person will give him relief from the ticking which is frequently very trying to highly sensitive nerves.—Woman's Home Companion.

Jealousy.

Marjorie—He proposed as soon as he heard me warble. Edna—I'd hate to admit I got my husband for a song.—Exchange.

As small letters weary the eye most, so also the smallest affairs disturb us most.—Montaigne.

FOOLED THE OFFICIAL.

Clever Trick a Daring Dacoit Played Upon an Englishman.

It was years ago in Burma. The English government was having trouble with a certain princely recalcitrant named Boh Toh, "the most daring and enterprising of the Dacoits." A heavy price had been set upon the rebel's head, but still Boh Toh was cunningly elusive.

At last, hard pressed, Boh Toh tried a new tack. He walked straight into the office of the commissioner.

"I am Boh Toh," he said simply. "I have come to surrender."

Exactly what he had counted on now happened. Fourteen years' experience with eastern subtlety and intrigue had taught the commissioner to be wary.

"Thank you," he said. "We will now proceed to discover who you really are and what you really want. Tell me, what do you expect to get out of this?"

"Ten thousand rupees," said the Boh quietly.

The commissioner, although a cool man, was a little staggered. "I don't quite follow," he murmured.

"Yet it's quite simple," whispered the Boh. "The government promises 10,000 rupees to the man who brings you the head of Boh Toh. I give it to you."

"Capital," was the wary answer. "But as you lose your head what good does the money do you?"

"My wife and children get the money."

"Pretty good, my man, but not quite good enough. Ten thousand rupees will be nothing to Boh Toh."

"If it were not I should not be here. I have been deserted and robbed. I am sure to be captured. My family might as well have the money while I can still command it."

"But why shouldn't I keep the money? I hand your head over, you know."

"Because you are an English gentleman. I chose my man, you see."

The commissioner mused awhile. Then he broke silence. "Look here, I know you are not the Boh. That is quite clear. I don't care who you are. But tell me frankly what you want."

The Burman hesitated awhile. Then he said: "You are right. But my life is worth as little as the Boh's. I have betrayed him and robbed him. He has sworn revenge. Give me an escort as far as Mandalay. Here, take these notes for 1,000 rupees"—he had laid them on the table—"and keep them if in twelve days' time I do not tell you how and when you can capture the Boh. Keep them till the Boh is caught if you prefer."

The commissioner thought hard and in silence for quite two minutes.

"I agree," he said at length.

So the Boh was safely escorted to Mandalay. Later the commissioner received a letter from him.

"You may keep those rupees," it ran, "which I, Boh Toh, left with you twelve days ago. I told you the truth. You would not believe me. The English government likes truth, and it likes money, but they never want both, I think, at the same time."—Youth's Companion.

The Most Crowded Street.

The supreme sensation of New York's east side is the sensation of the astounding populousness. The most populous street in the world—Rivington street—is a sight not to be forgotten. Compared to this, an uptown thoroughfare of crowded middle class flats in the open country is an uninhabited desert! The architecture seemed to sweat humanity at every window and door. The roadways were often impassible. The thought of the hidden interiors was terrifying. Indeed, the hidden interiors would not bear thinking about. The fancy shunned them—a problem not to be settled by sudden municipal edicts, but only by the efflux of generations.—Harper's Magazine.

The Spirit of Love.

You will find as you look back upon your life that the moments that stand out above everything else are the moments when you have done things in a spirit of love.—Henry Drummond.

Dispatch is the soul of business, and nothing contributes more to dispatch than method.—Lord Chesterfield.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 12:30 p. m., at Centre Hall, by Mrs. Harriet T. Moore: A large variety of personal property. See adv. elsewhere in this issue, also posters.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 8:30 o'clock, on the Van Tries farm, one mile south of Linden Hall, by Charles W. Weaver: Seven horses, 45 head of cattle, 30 hogs, full line of implements. This is a clean up sale in every line; nothing reserved. Frank L. Mayes, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20th, 9:30 o'clock two miles south of Spring Mills, by J. M. Heckman: Four horses, eight milch cows, 2 young bulls, 11 head of young cattle, 2 brood sows, 1 boar, 16 shoats; also a full line of farming implements, machinery, tools, harness, and some household goods. H. H. Miller, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, one o'clock, at Centre Hall, by S. W. Smith: six horses—three are rising four years; one is rising three years, and one rising two years; one driving mare. These horses are six of nine animals now in my stable. Also, several cows.

TUESDAY, March 25, twelve o'clock, at Centre Hill, on the Strohm farm, by James C. Goodhart. Full line of farm stock and implements, a clean up sale for that farm. F. L. Mayes, auctioneer.

FARM HAND WANTED—Wanted, a farm hand, married man preferred, tenant house furnished; Employment the year around. Apply to CHARLES M. ROSS,
(0.5 p'd) Centre Hall, Pa., R. F. D.

WANTED—By first of April, thirty-six hundred dollars ($3600), on first mortgage, on large farm at five per cent. Address "A. A. A.," in care of Centre Reporter. (0.6 p'd)

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale his house and lot on Hoffer street, at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. Any one wishing to buy a home in Centre Hall without investing much money should make further inquiry of—
WILLIAM D. STRUNK.
(0.5) Zion, Pa.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION. In the matter of the estate of George Durst, late of Potter township, deceased.
Letters of administration, D. B. N. C. T. A., on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement to
H. F. BITNER, D. B. N. C. T. A.
(0.9) Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel W. Moore, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
HARRIET T. MOORE, Executrix,
o. 7. Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS of administration on the estate of William B Mingle, of Centre Hall borough, deceased.
Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
W. GROSS MINGLE, Administrator,
(0.8) Centre Hall, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will sell at public sale on SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 12:30 o'clock, at Centre Hall, the following: A large variety of personal property, namely, new ball-bearing rubber-tire buggy turning lathe, scroll saws, drill, two work benches, carpenter tools—saws, boring machine, squares, chisels, planes, braces, bits, ropes and pulleys, shovels, spades, hoes, digging irons post augurs, doors and sash, lot of lumber, iron lawn roller, two lawn mowers, lot of tool chests, two set Plannet Jr. garden tools, iron combination vise, levels, squares, potato fork, three stoves—parlor heater, cook stove, chuck stove, barrels,
The above items are but a small part of the goods that will be sold. The tools cover everything used by carpenters, and there are duplicates of each.
F. L. Mayes, Auct. HARRIET T. MOORE, Centre Hall, Pa.

HENRY F. BITNER, A. M., Ph. D.
SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER
Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Leases, Contracts, and other legal papers carefully prepared at short notice. One year experience in law office. Terms reasonable. Bell phone 17-3.
MURRAY'S DRUG STORE, CENTRE HALL, PA.
3-13-1yr.

Mrs. A. R Tabor, of Crider, Mo., had been troubled with sick headache for about five years, when she began taking Chamberlain's tablets. She has taken two bottles of them and they have cured her. Sick headache s caused by a disordered stomach for which these tablets are especially intended. Try them, get well and stay well. Sold by all dealers. adv.

SHE TALKED ABOUT IT.
A very good thing to do, especially when it was her own doctor that she talked with. She wanted to know about Hall's Hair Renewer for falling hair, dandruff, and for promoting growth of the hair. Now she is going to use it, will have every confidence in it. No coloring of the hair, not in the least.

A line of Blankets
A line of high-top Rubber Shoes
Boys' and Men's Caps
Men's Heavy Corduroy Coats
KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL

BREAKS A COLD IN A DAY

And Cures Any Cough That Is Curable. Noted Doctor's Formula.

"From your druggist get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bedtime. Smaller doses to children according to age." This is the best formula known to science. There are many cheaper preparations of large quantity, but it don't pay to experiment with a bad cold. Be sure to get only the genuine Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If your druggist does not have it in stock he will get it quickly from his wholesale house. This has been published here every winter for six years and thousands of families know its value. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

Its Popularity.

"What public board is most in favor in a municipality?"

"I rather think it is the festive board?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Oh, Fudge.

"He is a regular kleptomaniac."

"And still you intend marrying him?"

"Sure. He steals nothing but kisses."

Nice Distinction.

"Pa, what is a patriot?"

"That depends, my son. In the time of George Washington, he was a man who walked barefoot on snow and ice to serve his country. Now he is one who does it by getting a job."

For a Rubber Plant.

When the leaves turn yellow and fall off the plant is dying. Feed it a tablespoonful of olive oil every two weeks. Also wash the plant once a week with warm soapsuds, letting the warm suds moisten the earth thoroughly. Sprinkle every other day. This same treatment should be used on ferns.

Cleverness Required.

"In these days of high-cost living," said Representative De Forest, the sponsor of the bill for pensioning ex-presidents, "we hear of many queer economics.

"On a street car the other day, at the end of a discussion on saving and retrenchment, a lady said decisively:

"'Oh, any woman can cut her husband's hair; but, believe me, it takes a clever one to cut it so that other women's husbands will suspect nothing.'"

Queer Sex.

"Yes," said the man at the end of the bar, as he ordered his second drink, "women sure are queer creatures. I came home tonight and thought my wife looked a little down in the mouth. So I said: 'After supper let's go to the theater.' And she burst into tears and said: 'Me busy all day doing up preserves and you come home and ask me to go to the theater.' She was still crying when I came out. It beats all, doesn't it? Bartender, I think I'll take just one more."

Something to Be Thankful For.

Michael Meehan was the proud possessor of a brand new silk high hat. At the wake of his dearest enemy he had guarded it carefully, and as a consequence was strolling home with the tile unscathed. As he passed the site of a building operation, a lady acquaintance nodded pleasantly.

With an ostentatious wave of the hat, which exhibited it to excellent advantage, Michael bowed. At the same moment a brick sailed down from an upper floor and bounced from his bared skull. Upon coming to he inquired anxiously for the hat. A bystander restored it unharmed, Mike felt the egg-sized lump on his head occasioned by the impact of the brick, and then regarded his undamaged tile. "Begorry," he sighed in satisfaction, "it's lucky it is I saw the loidy in toime!"

A GOOD BREAKFAST.

Some Persons Never Know What It Means.

A good breakfast, a good appetite and good digestion mean everything to the man, woman or child who has anything to do, and wants to get a good start toward doing it.

A Mo. man tells of his wife's "good breakfast" and also supper, made out of Grape-Nuts and cream. He says:

"I should like to tell you how much good Grape-Nuts has done for my wife. After being in poor health for the last 18 years, during part of the time scarcely anything would stay on her stomach long enough to nourish her, finally at the suggestion of a friend she tried Grape-Nuts.

"Now, after about four weeks on this delicious and nutritious food, she has picked up most wonderfully and seems as well as anyone can be.

"Every morning she makes a good breakfast on Grape-Nuts eaten just as it comes from the package with cream or milk added; and then again the same at supper and the change in her is wonderful.

"We can't speak too highly of Grape-Nuts as a food after our remarkable experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.—Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

RAILROADS KILL 1179, HURT 11,034

State Commission Reports Increase of 65 and 2585 in 1912

ONE BAD WRECK'S WORK

Facts Sent to Attorney General for Action—257 Persons Injured and 101 Killed at Grade Crossings —Street Car Fatalities.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—Sixty-five more persons were killed on steam railroads in Pennsylvania in 1912 than in 1911, and 2,585 more injured, according to the interesting annual report of the State Railroad Commission, submitted to Governor Tener—or a total of 1,179 killed and 11,034 injured. The fatalities embraced 452 employes, 28 passengers, 583 trespassers and 116 others. Most of the passengers were killedon the Wilpen branch of the Ligonier Valley Railroad early in July, and the facts concerning this accident have been sent by the Commission to the Attorney General for action by that official. There were 101 grade-crossing fatalities, or 21 more than the number killed during 1911. There were also 257 persons injured at these death-traps. The occupations of the 452 employes killed follow: Brakemen 132; section-men, 112; conductors, 36; firemen, 33; trackwalkers, 28; engineers, 22; yard crews, 17; flagmen, 9; crossing watchmen, 9; car repairmen and inspectors, 8; car cleaners, 3; carpenters, 2; freight handlers, 2; miscellaneous, 39.

Employes Injured.

The employes injured numbered 9,020. The increase in the number of employes killed was 88, and in the number injured 2,318. Fifteen more passengers were killed and 116 more injured than during 1911 but there is a decrease of 58 in the number of trespassers killed. On the street railways 177 people were killed and 4,052 injured, a decrease of 16 in the number killed, but an increase of 300 in the number injured. The fatalities embraced 14 employes, 18 passengers, 26 trespassers and 119 others. Four of the passengers were killed by jumping off or on cars in motion, and seven by derailment. Two of the employes were killed by coming in contact with feed wires and two trespassers by contact with third rails.

Coal Rates Yet to Solve.

As to one very conspicuous feature of the commission's work in the year —the alleged excessive and discriminatory rates in the transportation of coal to Philadelphia—the counsel engaged upon each side have not yet completed their presentation, and it is, therefore, still under consideration and undetermined.

Passenger Fares Corrected.

Among other things, the report mentions the case of William Dando vs. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, arising in the year 1910, in which the commission made a recommendation in the following words: 'It is hereby recommended that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company shall not hereafter charge for passenger fares between points on its line in this State west of Connellsville and points on its lines in this State east of Connellsville and points on its lines in this State east of Connellsville more than the aggregate of the charge from the same points to Connellsville and thence from Connellsville to points of destination." The Railroad Company refused compliance with this recommendation whereupon the matter was referred to the Attorney General, who applied for a mandamus from the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county to compel such compliance. The Attorney General reported to the commission December 27, 1912, that "on October 1, 1912, the recommendation of the commission was made effective on the Baltimore & Ohio, so that now there is no disparity such as was complained of."

Dangerous Conditions Noted.

During the year 201 causes, based upon complaints made against common carriers of the State, followed by the answers of those against whom the charges were made, and in numerous instances by testimony taken orally, were heard and disposed of by the commission. Numerous complaints were also received by the commission, setting forth the dangerous conditions, in many places, where railroads and trolley roads crossed streets, roads and other public highways at grade. The legislation, up to the present time enacted, does not, however, give to the commission any authority to make recommendations or to give directions with respect to the elevation or depression of the tracks where such crossings at grade occur or have heretofore existed, or what safety appliances or regulations should be adopted. Such new legislation is recommended.

Express and Telephone Rates.

Continuing the report says: "In the course of the year many complaints have been presented to the Commission with regard to the charges made by express companies for the transportation of goods, packages, etc., and generally they have been based upon an alleged greater charge than that in some other case of transportation, as shown by a comparison of distance. The Constitution of Pennsylvania provides that "Persons and property transported over any railroad shall be delivered at any station at charges not exceeding the charges for transportation of persons and property of the same class in the same direction to any more distant station." In the opinion of the Commission it would be wise to extend by legislative enactment, the same principle to both express companies and telephone companies. If it be well to prevent railroad companies from charging more for a short haul than for a longer one, there seems to be no good reason why express and telephone companies, who are likewise common carriers should not be prevented from doing the same thing."

POLITICAL SINECURES.

House Has 119 Places Under Its Control—Will Be Materially Reduced by Progressives.

The Committee on Committees of the House of Representatives at its session here considered the question of abolishing some of the sinecures of the House There are 119 jobs, one-third of which are deemed unecessary and whose appointees rarely appear after being sworn in. The cost to the State is about $100,000 every two years. It is estimated that this figure could be reduced one-half without injuring the efficiency of the House clerical force. Representative Thos. A. Steele, of the Tenth Allegheny District, declared that he would bring the matter before the House if the committee did not eliminate the places created in the days when places were doled out as rewards for political work. He said that many of his constituents had suggested that the State ought to run its business like a private corporation, and that the salaries and the number of places should be reduced. He characterized the system as one devised by the organization to pay political debts out of State money.

Some Fat Jobs.

There are ten assistant sergeants-at-arms, at $7 a day; one assistant postmaster, at $6 a day; ten assistant doorkeepers, at $6 a day, and ten pasters and folders to do work which would not keep half of them busy. The overseer of heat and ventilation must see that the air is pure in the House and that the room is just the right temperature. Although the thermostats are supposed to automatically regulate the temperature of the House, except when violent discussions are in progress, this overseer draws $6 a day from the State with mileage. Besides the 11 sergeants-at-arms the House payroll has carried a day watchman at $6 a day.

Will Change Rules.

There seems to be a general agreement that the rules will be greatly liberalized and revised in a form satisfactory to the Democrats, who started the movement to rob the Speaker of supreme power. The impression among the 11 members of the Committee on Committees is that the standing committees should be assigned according to the proportional strength of the political parties, but that the Republican and Washington party, being the majority, should receive all the chairmanships.

Water Companies Increase.

Water companies in Elk, Indian and Jefferson counties, with offices at Ridgway, filed notices. The Cummings Water Company increased stock from $10,000 to $60,000 and debt to extent of $10,000; Kyle Water Company, stock $10,000 to $85,000, and debt $170,000; Cloe Water Company, stock $10,000 to $55,000, and debt $65,000; Ketner Water Company, stock $10,000 to $92,000, and debt $50,000. The Locust Mountain Coal Company, of Philadelphia, gave notice of increase of stock from $10,000 to $550,000, and debt to extent of $300,000.

To Increase Taxes.

Auditor-General Sisson, whose policy in increasing corporate values for State taxation was upheld by the Dauphin County Court in the Provident Life and Trust case, is preparing to go to court with a number of similar cases.

Prohibitionists at Work.

The Prohibitionists will probably introduce a resolution into the Legislature providing for an amendment to the State Constitution. Leaders at the State headquarters of the party here say the party will not indorse a local prohibition bill this year.

Page Boys Have Fun.

The fact that the two legislative chambers are open is a great opportunity for visitors to see how the halls of the lawmakers look when things are in recess. The page boys are the only ones on duty, and they take advantage of the absence of work to have all kinds of fun. Recently several gathered in the House and gravely asked a guide to tell them about the place. The guide "fell for it" for a few minutes, but he soon tumbled and informed the boys that Benjamin Franklin had a seat on the aisle.

Propagation of Fish.

State Fish Commissioner N. R. Buller, who has transplanted muscallonge eggs from New York, believes that that fish will thrive in the waters of this State. The department last May received 50,000 muscallnge eggs from the Conservation Commission of New York, and these were hatched at the Union City Hatchery. Commissioner Buller reports that he found muscallonge in a pond near the hatchery, whence they had escaped, and that in eight months they had attained a length of 12 inches.

CUT OUT EXTRA WORK

ELIMINATION OF UNNECESSARY MOTIONS IS ONE WAY.

Saving of Energy, Not to Speak of Added Comfort, Is Strong Factor in Favor of Modern Household Methods.

It has been figured out in schools of domestic science that the average method of shelling peas takes about five motions to each pod, whereas no more than three motions are necessary.

Place the dish of peas in front of you, placing the empty dish for the shelled peas in front of that, reach forward, getting a pod, pull it toward you, split it with the fingers at the same time. By the time it is over the empty dish the motion of the finger will strip the peas into that receptacle, toss the pod to one side and repeat.

The old-fashioned method has generally been to put the dish of unshelled peas in front of you, leave the receptacle at the right and the one for the pods at the left. This necessitates bending the body, turning the head and making all sorts of unnecessary motions between the three dishes, resulting in loss of good energy and many good minutes of time wasted.

Dustpans are made today with long handles. It would be just as absurd to sweep the floor with a whisk broom as it would be to use a short handled dustpan. In using the old-fashioned dust pans the sweeper has to stoop many times to get up all the dirt, making it twice as hard.

The broom is very cumbersome to handle while stooping, the back is strained, the face is close to the unhealthy dust and everything is wrong. Use a long handled dustpan, stand erect. The dirt can be swept into it just as neatly and with twice as much comfort and saving of energy.

The same holds good in washing dishes. Many women put the drainer on the left of the dishpan, necessitating the wasted motion of reaching across the pan to place the washed dishes to drain.

The natural motion is simply to pass the washed dishes to the right.

Sally Lunns.

Mix one-quarter teaspoonful of soft sugar with one-half ounce of compressed yeast till liquid. Warm one and one-half gills of milk and stir it into the yeast. Well beat an egg and stir it into the milk. Then strain the whole mixture into twelve ounces of sieved flour to which one-half teaspoonful of salt has been added. Turn on to a floured board and knead lightly, sprinkling with a little flour to keep it from sticking. Butter two deep, round tins and put half the dough in each, cover the tops with greased paper and leave near the fire to rise for about an hour, when the cakes should fill the tins. Then bake in a quick oven for about thirty minutes.

Fish Bisque.

A fish bisque is made from one cupful of cold fish minced very fine, one cup of hot milk and a cupful of any white stock. The carcass of a chicken cooked slowly will yield an excellent stock for this purpose. The seasoning consists of a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, salt, a dash of cayenne and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley.

Put fish, seasoning and stock together in a pan. Mix one tablespoonful of flour and the same quantity of butter together and stir into the fish mixture. Cook and then stir in the boiling milk, adding a tablespoonful of cracker crumbs.

Potato Apples.

Take two cupfuls of boiled potatoes mashed, and heat them. Mix the mashed potatoes with two tablespoonfuls of hot milk and shape into eight portions, forming a ball. Dent the top of each and insert a clove, pushing it down well to represent the bloom end of the apple. Then insert another clove to form a stem at the other end. Brush each apple over with a little melted butter and sprinkle one side with cinnamon to give a rosy tint. Bake in a medium oven for ten minutes and serve hot.

Sandwiches for Afternoon Tea.

The colder weather demands something a little substantial at the four o'clock tea. A filling very much favored by English women is made from thin slices of bread lightly buttered and spread with a mixture of orange marmalade, pecan nuts, and cream cheese.

Some like this filling placed between small tea biscuits, but the mixture should be kept from the edges of the biscuit.

Apple Hot Cakes.

Butter gem pans and half fill them with rich biscuit dough. Pare, core and slice tart, juicy apples and fill gem pans, placing apples on top of the dough. Cover each one with a heaping tablespoonful of soft maple sugar and place bits of butter on top Bake in a quick oven and serve with cream.

Baked Peas.

Wash a pint of split peas and put them in a beanpot with a tablespoonful of molasses, a small strip of salt pork and salt to taste. Cover with hot water, and bake like beans, filling the pot with water as it cooks up. About three hours of baking is necessary.

RULES ON TABLE DECORATION

Amateur Needs No Help From the Professional If He Will Follow These Hints.

It is not necesary to have one's table decorated by a professional if the amateur will remember a few salient rules of table decoration.

Do not have clashing colors. They jar on the eye like a "calithumpian" serenade on the ear. To promote this harmony take into consideration the color of the rooms and of one's principal china; likewise, unless your complexion is of the best, your own looks.

A one-color scheme is always safe, but should have a background of green in foliage or trailing vine. In combination do not try to be bizarre, and remember that all shades of the same color will not harmonize.

Pink and lavender are charming together, and far less commonplace than blue or pink. Dark blue and purple and pale yellow are effective; so, oddly enough, are orange and scarlet, as scarlet sage and golden rod.

Further consider the season of the year. A vivid decoration that would look well in the fall or winter would be ugly in hot weather. Likewise would be ugly in your color scheme for the lighting standpoint—natural or artificial.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Lacquered brass can be cleaned by washing in hot water, and a little soap may be added if necessary.

Chocolate made before the guests arrived and put in the fireless cooker was piping hot two hours later, when it was served.

Every kitchen should have strips of carpet placed on the floor. Rag rugs are the very best to buy, as these wash well and last for years.

Olives, stoned and chopped and mixed with fresh butter or heavy cream, and cream cheese, make one of the most delicious of sandwich fillings.

If a pair of shoes has become stiffened with walking in the wet, they should first be washed with warm water and then have oil well rubbed into them.

A simple and excellent way to remove dirty marks from a raincoat is to cut a raw potato in slices and rub it well on the marks. It will also remove mud stains from dress skirts, children's coats and men's trousers.

To mend a slightly broken plaster article make a solution of camphor and alcohol thickened with shellac. This must be applied hot to the edges of the pieces to be cemented, and the pieces must be held together until the liquid has cooled and hardened.

Cream of Tomato Bisque.

Put one quart of tomatoes into a saucepan with a small onion sliced. Cook twenty minutes, then rub through a sieve and return to the fire to keep hot. Meanwhile boil one quart of milk in a double boiler, thicken with two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour creamed together and stir constantly until smooth and creamy. Season the strained tomato with a teaspoonful of sugar and pepper and salt to taste.

When all ready to serve add a half teaspoonful of soda to the tomatoes and then the boiling thickened milk. Stir quickly and serve at once with croutons.

Hermits.

Cream one cupful butter with one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and add one teasponful of vanilla, three well-beaten eggs and one-half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonfful of hot water. Mix one and one-half cupfuls of chopped nut meats with one cupful of chopped raisins, one-half cupful of currants, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of cloves, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, and three cupfuls of sifted flour, then combine the two mixtures, drop from a teaspoon on buttered pans and bake in a moderately hot oven.

Malted Milk Fudge.

To make malted milk fudge dissolve three cupfuls of malted milk in a cupful of water, add three and one-half pounds of granulated sugar and three cupfuls of hot water. Boil until the syrup spins a substantial thread or forms into a soft ball when dropped into cold water. Beat and cool in the usual way and cut into squares. A handful of nut meats and raisins may be added just before it comes from the fire.

Veal With Almonds.

One cupful of cold chopped veal is mixed with a dozen chopped almonds, pepper and salt to taste, and bound together with a well-beaten egg. Add a dash of paprika. Next roll into small balls and set in a baking pan. Pour over the whole a generous cup of tomato sauce and cook in a fairly hot oven for twenty minutes. Garnish with watercress before serving.

Log Cabin Toast.

Saute strips of bread in clarified butter and drain. Have ready some creamed chicken. Arrange the toast strips log cabin fashion, and fill the center with the creamed chicken. Garnish with parsley.

Chicken a La Maryland.

Cut up chicken, brown each piece; then put in kettle and cook slowly until done. Serve on platter with toast points. On same platter serve corn fritters and fried bacon; also sweet potatoes fried.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's wife and do most of my own work when I am able. I had nervous spells, female weakness and terrible bearing down pains every month. I also suffered much with my right side. The pain started in my back and extended around my right side, and the doctor told me it was organic inflammation. I was sick every three weeks and had to stay in bed from two to four days.

"'It is with great pleasure I tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have followed your directions as near as possible, and feel much better than I have felt for years. When I wrote you before I was almost a wreck. You can publish this letter if you like. It may help to strengthen the faith of some poor suffering woman.'"—Mrs. John F. Richards, Westwood, Maryland.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Hale's Honey
Of Horehound and Tar

Loosens the Phlegm
Allays Irritation
Arrests Tickling
Soothes and Heals
Contains no opium nor anything injurious
All Druggists

For Coughs and Colds

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

Swat Indirect.

Mandy—What foh yo ben goin' to de postoffice so reg'lar? Are yo' correspondin' wif some other female?" Rastus—"Nope; but since ah been a-readin' in de papers 'bout dese 'conscience funds ah kind of thought ah might possibly git a lettah from dat ministah what married us."—Life.

The Height of Absurdity.

"Your scheme is foolish."

"Foolish?"

"Yes, sir, absolutely foolish. As foolish as—well, as foolish as the libretto of a grand opera."

Weight, 250.

Duhl—Do you know what Phatasom specialized in at college?

Keene—Judging from his appearance, it was gaastronomy.—Judge.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children, 50 cents. Adv.

Partial Success.

"Do you believe in those faith cures?"

"Oh, I have known some that cured faith in them."

For SUMMER HEADACHES

Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c., 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

You can jolly the average man by referring to him as a prominent citizen.

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.

Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

Some of the charity that begins at home isn't worth making a fuss about.

TO WOMEN

Now Is The Time

those pains and aches resulting from weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine sooner or later leave their mark. Beauty soon fades away. Now is the time to restore health and retain beauty.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

That great, potent, strength-giving restorative will help you. Start today.

Your Druggist will Supply You

TEACHER WANTED FOR AGENCY WORK WITH SCHOOL BOARDS. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 13, CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK.

LADIES Attention! Write at once for excellent agency proposition. Pleasant and profitable. Permanent income for you. MANAGER, Box 449, St. Joseph, Mo.

AGENTS—Fratcher's Instantaneous Fraction Charts sell themselves wherever shown. New idea; calculations instantaneous; sell for $1; big profits. Write for particulars. Instantaneous Calculators Co., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—70 A. IN FREDERICK CO., Va.; 52 a. cult., modern 5 r. house, bath, barn, outbldgs., granary, orchard, stock, machinery. C. J. Carver, Winchester, Va.

AGENTS 50 fast selling household necessities, factory to user; permanent steady income, big profit, particulars free. MOORE & MARSH SUPPLY CO., RABSBUR, S. C.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Much of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changing weather is the work of uric acid crystals.

Needles couldn't cut, tear or hurt any worse when the affected muscle joint is used.

If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbance of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.

A New York Case

D. J. Donovan, Larchmont, N. Y., says: "My right leg was so swollen it was twenty-four inches around. My back felt as if it were being prodded with a hot iron. I had run down from 210 pounds to 150. I was steadily growing worse, and had given up hope. I improved rapidly, however, under the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me entirely and I have since gained 40 pounds."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 4–1913.

LET GOOD CHANCE GO BY

Bluffers Had Perfect Right to Be Mad, Considering the Extremely Unfortunate Circumstances.

Bluffers bounced into the club, jammed his hat down on a table with a fierce, resounding bang, and flung himself into an easy chair.

"What's wrong today, Bluffers? You look bad."

"I'll never forgive myself. I kicked a man out of my house last night!"

"Humph! I've kicked out many a one. Young fellow, I suppose?"

"No; past middle age."

"Well, these old codgers have no business to be coming round courting young girls. I would have kicked him out myself."

'Yes, but I have found out since that this man wasn't courting my daughter. He was after my mother-in-law."

Breath Was "Out of Place."

Papa took Harry to the country to visit his grandparents. They lived a short distance from the village where the train stopped. Harry insisted on running as they approached the home of his grandparents. They had not gone far, however, until Harry's breath was coming in short jerks and he could hardly talk.

"Wait—wait—a—minute—papa," he gasped.

"What's the matter, son?" 'asked the father.

"My—breath—is all out of place," gasped the little fellow.

Her Advice.

"Reginald," says the beauteous object of his adoration, "I happened to read in the paper that sugar has gone away up in price, and for that reason candy is more expensive. I just think you are extravagant to keep bringing me a pound every time you call."

"I am glad to do it, darling," avows Reginald.

"I know you are but you must learn to be economical. Papa told mamma to buy sugar by the barrel and get it cheaper, so maybe you would better buy candy for me the same way."

Slow Chap.

"Yes," laughed the girl with the pink parasol, "he is the slowest young man I ever saw."

"In what way, dear?" asked his chum.

"Why, he asked for a kiss and I told him I wore one of those knotted veils that takes so long to loosen."

"And what did he do?"

"Why, the goose took time to untie the knot."—Mack's Monthly.

It's tough on the society bud who marries a blooming idiot.

The detective may be an earnest seeker, but he doesn't always find.

Handy Breakfast

Ready to Serve

Direct From Package

Post Toasties

and cream

A dainty dish of toasted Indian Corn, brimful of sweet flavour and substantial nourishment.

Post Toasties in the pantry mean many delicious breakfasts.

Direct to your table in sealed, air-tight packages.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

The new engineer of Lackawanna county advises doubling the tax on coal acreage.

An alien woman left a baby on the porch of A. L. Sherk, a Chambersburg business man, but the police caught her and made her take the child.

A four-ton rock on the track of the Low Grade Railroad, near Shenk's Ferry, Lancaster county, blocked traffic for several hours.

People going home from church thwarted the plans of a robber at the store of Allen H. Smith, Pottstown.

The Reading Armory is to be enlarged, its maing building being added to the present drill hal at a cost of $28,000.

Thefts of large quantities of copper wire and cables are charged to Herman Luckenbaugh, aged 27 years, arrested in York.

The Holy Spirit Lutheran Sunday School of Reading collected 200,000 pennies by a foot-rule system—a quarter-mile of them.

W. L. Minick has been chosen president of the Chambersburg, Greencastle & Waynesboro Electric Railway Company, succeeding George B. Beaver.

A. W. Hutton, a law instructor at Dickinson College, has offered his services free to remonstrants against the granting of liquor licenses in Franklin county.

George Reitz, a ranger in the State Forestry Department, was placed in jail at Chambersburg to answer a charge brought by the father of thirteen-year-old Clara Kline, of Edenville.

William Davenport, of West Berwick, is endeavoring to figure out whether his thirteenth child, born on the 13th day of the month and in the year 1913, will be lucky or unlucky.

A metal paddle flew from the rolls at the Alan Wood steel mill, Ivy Rock, and fatally hurt James Brown and severely injured John Johnson and Robert McCannon.

C. Elkis Ramsey and wife, of Norristown, have sued the Reading Transit Company for $12,500 damages for injuries received by Mrs. Ramsey in being thrown out of her seat when a rapidly running car struck a curve.

With their belongings strung over their shoulders Charles F. Hamilton and a twelve-year-old son have reached their home at Unityville, Columbia county, folowing an 1,800-mile "hike" from Southwestern Oklahoma.

Mrs. Charles H. Krotzer, of Liberty, Lycoming county, reared to maturity one turkey out of 24 hatched. She says she will try it once more, and if she is not more successful she will give up the turkey business.

Enveloped in steam from a train on a railroad underneath, a Philadelphia motortruck and John H. Jarrett's automobile were wrecked in collision on the Ridge pike bridge, near Norristown.

Walter Shearer, of Fitztown, laid a pipe a quarter of a mile long from a spring to a reservoir to use the water in preparation of food for 15,000 ducks. He will also raise that many chickens.

Clothing in contact with an overheated stove-pipe almost caused the destruction of the home of Frank Feick, of Shartlesville. Neighbors controlled the flames after $60 worth of damage had been done.

Being only 17 years of age, Miss Mary Repula, of Stowe, had the Rev. Dundalix, rector of a Pottstown Catholic church appointed new guardian to sign the necessary papers so she could wed John Liss, of Temple.

It is up to the parents of the girls playing on the basketball teams of the Norristown High School whether or not male eyes may look upon their lithe and bloomer-clad forms while playing games in the school gymnasium.

Chambersburg Civic Club is waging war against loan offices.

The Berk's county bridge inspector's salary has been increased from $100 to $110 a month, and the elevator men at the Berks court house will henceforth receive $65 instead of $60.

While assisting a neighbor to move, Albert Chedester, of Morrisville, drank from a bottle of ammonia instead of a bottle of medicine which he carried for a cold, but the timely arrival of medical aid saved his life.

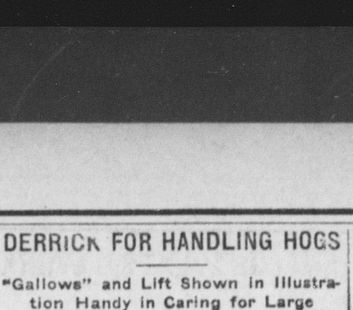
DERRICK FOR HANDLING HOGS

"Gallows" and Lift Shown in Illustration Handy in Caring for Large Unwieldy Animals.

Having to help a neighbor butcher with very large hogs that we knew would be very unwieldy to handle, we figured out and built a "gallows" and lift, as shown herewith. It worked so very well I thought it might help others, writes E. G. Kinsell, in the Farm and Home.

Get a good straight post about 14 feet long and 5 to 6 inches in diameter at small end. Band this end and bore a three-quarter-inch hole in center about eight inches deep to receive swivel bolt c. Five feet from top mortise holes at right angles to receive cross bars 2 by 3 inches, on which hogs are to hang. Into these mortises insert arms four feet long and bolt stay irons, as shown. Now plant post three feet in ground.

Get a good stout sweep or pole of white oak or locust about 3½ or 4 inches in diameter at butt end and in this end put an eye bolt with good



Derrick for Handling Hogs.

strong chain of about six feet with a small hook in end, to hook on to gambrel sticks, as shown in cut. Bore a hole to receive 5-16 inch bolt about 3½ feet from butt end of sweep and fasten swivel bolt c to the sweep. At small end of sweep fasten a rather large ring by means of a small staple and to this tie a piece of rope long enough to allow small end of sweep to rise well up in air when fastening chain to the gambrel stick or the hog.

Now place your sweep on top of post with swivel bolt in position and you are ready to hook fast to a 500-pound hog. Lift him on to the table, shorten your chain again, lift him over the scalding tub and dangle him up and down as much as you choose. Having hoisted the hog clear of scalding table you can swing him around to hang on any arm.

PROPER CARING FOR HORSES

Comfortably Bedded Stall Is Great Boon for Tired Animal—Should be Amply Protected.

The proper caring for farm horses begins with the careful selection of farm work, avoiding the use of light horses for heavy work or extremely heavy horses for work which could more easily be done by horses of lighter weight.

The horse which is not suited for its task is so heavily handicapped that no care that can be given it can altogether compensate for the natural inefficiency. Lack of comfortable stabling, the essentials of which are little more than fairly roomy quarters in a dry, light, well ventilated shelter which protects the animal from heat in summer and from cold in winter, may interfere with the horse's greatest usefulness.

A comfortably bedded stall is a great boon to the tired horse, and such a bed should be supplied as will encourage the horse to lie down during much of the night. Wet bedding, uneven stall floors and extremely narrow stalls are circumstances that too often interfere with the comfort of the horse.—Farm Press.

ROOT CROPS FOR DAIRY COW

Turnips and Other Like Root Vegetables Make Fine Milk Producing Feed—Add to Variety.

No matter what some people tell you, turnips and other roots make fine milk-producing feed. Turnips will not affect the flavor of milk, if fed at the right time.

If turnips are fed in large quantities and two or three hours before milking, they are likely to give the milk an unpleasant taste, but if fed directly after milking, no flavor whatever will be noticed.

A peck of turnips to each animal per day is sufficient in most cases. A good plan is to feed directly after hay in the early morning, and once a day is often eonugh.

A little salt scattered over the turnips, which should be chopped in quarters or smaller, add to their palatability.

Roots make a very valuable addition to the winter ration, because they add to the variety of the feed, and no animal on the farm appreciates variety more than the dairy cow.

In Wisconsin, Iowa and other western dairy states the root crop is becoming a very important part of the crop of the farm.

Getting Seed Grain Early.

Do not wait until spring to clean and grade your seed grain. Do it now, while you have plenty of grain at hand from which to select. The best twenty-five bushels of grain out of a hundred bushels are worth much more for seed than is the grain that can be cleaned from a much smaller amount in the spring. The cost of thus cleaning and grading the grain is very slight, and it enables one to have heavy, plump seed grain at very little outlay.

METHOD FOR CURING MEATS

Animals Should Be Killed Early In Morning, Allowing Carcass to Hang All Day to Cool.

(By WILLIAM HART HARRISON.)

As butchering time is at hand and since we have the reputation of having the best hams in our neighborhood, our methods may be of some benefit to those interested in the curing of this meat.

We always kill the hogs early in the morning, allowing them to hang on the pole all day so as to get thoroughly cooled, as more meat is spoiled by being cut out and salted before it is thoroughly cold to the bone than from any other cause.

The day after killing, also early in the morning, cut out and salt up. I say early, that the women folk may have the best portion of the day for securing the lard, as it is quite a job for them when a farmer kills eight or ten fine hogs.

Before salting, sprinkle saltpeter on the hams and shoulders, then rub in the salt thoroughly, cover with it and pack the meat in a box. Let it stay in this condition for from six to eight weeks, according to the size of the meat, when it should be taken out, washed, hung up and smoked.

Wash nicely in a tub of hot water, using a rough rag to take off all the old salt and mold. When the water becomes too greasy, throw it out and put in clean.

As soon as the piece is washed the helper stands ready to take it, sprinkling lightly with borax, which keeps it from getting "skippery." Then it is covered with all the black pepper that will stick, when it is hung up ready for smoking.

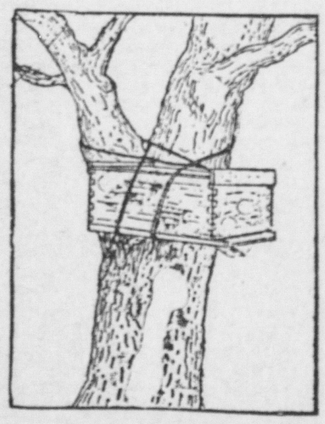
Always allow it to drip a day or two. Try and smoke it before the weather gets too warm, as it is likely to get over-heated if hung anywhere near the fire.

Never use pine wood in smoking meat. Many use green hickory, but I always use wet, rotten oak wood. This smokes freely and does not burn rapidly nor make a hot fire, and I consider it best for the purpose.

DECOY HIVES MADE USEFUL

Will Prove Paying Proposition Where Timber Is Scarce and Bees Seek New Location.

In a country where big timber is plentiful decoy hives will stand a poor chance of catching anything, but where timber is small and scarce and bees are consequently hard up for a place to locate, decoy hives will prove a paying proposition. As there is nothing about them but what any farmer can easily arrange, there is no reason why the man living in such a place should not be supplied with bees. All there is to do is to get some hives fitted up with frames of foundation and one frame of old comb and fasten


Decoy Hive.

it up in a tree in the edge of the woods. The bees do the rest. Of course, you cannot expect that every hive so put up will catch a swarm, but if you are in a country where many farmers keep bees you will be pretty apt to get enough to pay you well for your trouble. The illustration will show the manner of fastening to the tree.

DAIRY NOTES

Beet molasses is not a very good feed for cows.

A cow is known by the amount of milk she gives.

Guesswork in the dairy never increases the bank account.

There are very few instances when a cow needs to be milked before calving.

If the churn is likely to remain idle for some time, keep it filled with lime water.

Oil cake, silage, and roots in the feed make the cream churn more easily.

Handle the nervous cow gently, or don't expect her to be a profitable producer.

Wet distillery grains when fresh and properly fed make a fair feed for dairy cattle.

The cream can is one of the most profitable implements on the farms if it is used persistently.

Heifers intended for the dairy herd should be taught to lead, the same as horses for riding or driving.

We may be taking care of too many cows, but we may be certain that we are not taking too good care of them.

Remember that the dairy cow is a lady, and must be treated as such if the best returns are to be expected

Feed is an important factor in making a cow profitable but the best feed cannot avail unless good care is given also.

Have You Seen the Coupon Now in

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture makes a great pipe smoke—and rolled into a cigarette nothing can beat it.

It is the favorite smoke of thousands of men who want selected, pure, Virginia and North Carolina bright-leaf tobacco.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by *Liggett & Myers* at Durham, N. C. —try it at once.

Each sack contains one ***and a half*** ounces of tobacco that is equal to any 5c granulated tobacco made—and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE and

A Coupon That is a Dandy.

These coupons are good for many valuable presents—such as watches, cameras, jewelry, furniture, razors, china, etc.

As a special offer, ***during February and March only, we will send you our illustrated catalog of presents FREE.*** Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES (*10c-tin double coupon*), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

UNKIND INFERENCE.

"My husband and I never quarrel."
"Where does he live? In Europe?"

HOW TO TREAT PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Analyzing the Philosopher.

Finley Peter Dunne was sympathizing, at a New York club, with a playwright whose play had failed.

"Brace up!" he cried. 'Take it like a philosopher!"

Then Mr. Dunn smiled the whimsical Dooley smile and added:

'A philosopher is one who has trained himself to bear with perfect serenity the misfortunes of others."

Usual Results.

"Did the girls get a hint of our secret?"

"Yes—with telling effect."

Its Pace.

"So time runs its race?"

"Yes, in the laps of years."

Anyway, the man who contradicts himself may be right.

Revolving Toothbrush.

Bill—I see by using handles resembling those of a pair of plier to rotate a spindle, an inventor has brought out a revolving toothbrush.

Jill—Now, if a fellow mislays his toothbrush he needn't look for it, it's liable to come around to him; but, on the other hand, if it is going around all the time, some one else may get it.

Better Way.

"Does your wife raise a rumpus when you stay away from home at night?"

"No; but she does when I get home."

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?

Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

The man who stands at the bottom of the ladders and steadies it is often of more benefit to the country than the one who climbs to the top.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

Extremes.

"Why is Alexander so cut up?"

"Because his salary has just been cut down."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Only after trying does a man realize the many things he can't do.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—**The Standard Remedy for the feet** for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.
Trade Mark. **The Man who put the EEe in FEET.**

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels. A remedy for sick headache. Unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

Elegantly sugar coated. Small dose. Price, 25c.

What every Woman wants! New patent bath spray. All metal. No rubber-tubing. Attaches direct to faucet. Made of brass, highly nickeled. Small and compact. Has special container for perfumed tablets. Easily regulated. Refreshing as April showers. Lasts forever. Only $1.00. Utilities Import & Export Co., Inc., 11 Broadway, New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1913

DEATHS

By falling through the trestle work of a railroad bridge across Logan Creek, at Bellefonte, Elmer Miller lost his life. He was crossing the stream at about 8:30 in the evening, and was carrying a number of packages for a neighbor lady, when he made a misstep. When picked up it was found that his neck was broken.

Mr. Miller was just a little over forty-nine years of age, and was married, his wife before marriage having been Miss Sarah Bathurst. The surviving children are: Mrs. Frank Macky, of Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Mrs. Preston Garbrick, of Bellefonte; Alice, Agnes, David, Ellen. Alfred and Zebulin, all at home. He also leaves three brothers: George, James and William, of Bellefonte.

Mrs. Amelia M. Stover, wife of L. H. Stover, died of paralysis, at her home at Coburn, aged sixty years, four months and fifteen days. Deceased was a daughter of the late Reuben and Margaret Harter, and was born and raised at Millheim. She leaves to survive a husband and two sons, Harry Frankenberger, of Gregg township, and George Frankenberger, of Penn township, also the following brothers and sisters: C. W. Hartman and J. H. B. Hartman, of Millheim; William M. Hartman, of Williamsport; Mrs. Lizzie Harshberger, Mrs. P. P. Leitzell and Mrs. A. F. Harter, of Millheim, and Mrs. Anna Breon, of Rebersburg. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery at Millheim.

Mrs. Susanna C. Krise, wife of Rudolph Krise, died at the family home in Mt. Pulaski, Illinois, on Thursday, of last week, aged eighty-one years, five months and ten days.

Mrs. Krise, whose maiden name was Rimey, was born near Bellefonte, and for a number of years after her marriage lived near the Pleasant Gap station, from whence they moved to Illinois. Mr. Krise, her aged husband, survives her.

Harry Stanley Heaton, the twelve-year-old son of Emory and Blanche Heaton, died at their home on Verona hill, of tuberculosis, with which he had been afflicted for some weeks. In addition to his parents he is survived by one brother, Henry, and two sisters, Annie and Bessie. Interment was made in the Fairview cemetery in Curtin township.

Mrs. Catharine Margaret Fox died in Bellefonte aged fifty-eight years. There survives the husband, Henry Fox, and these children: Mrs. Glenn Kennedy and Mrs. Charles M. Donald, of Bellefonte; Mrs. A. S. Gibboney, of Reedsville; Mrs. Charles P. Brackbill, of Bellefonte, and James, at home.

Bernice, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Tate, on Nittany Mountain, died last week, interment being made at Pleasant Gap on Thursday. He was aged about seventeen years and death was due to pneumonia, from which he had suffered for some time.

Robert Larimer died in Clearfield at the age of sixty-three years. He was a son of Gibson Larimer and was born at Pleasant Gap. He was a printer by trade. William and Rush Larimer, of Bellefonte, are brothers of the deceased.

LOCALS

Peter B. Jordon, of Colyer, was one of Potter township's farmers to call at this office on Tuesday.

John C. Rossman shipped several car loads of cattle and hogs from the Centre Hall station to the east.

Dr. H. F. Bitner publishes letters of administration, D. B. N. C. T. A., on the estate of the late George Durst.

Mrs. Martha E. Confer, of Potters Mills, spent last week at the home of her nephew, William Kern, at Oak Hall station.

If you have a property to sell or rent, advertise it in the Reporter. When a prospective buyer reads your advertisement he at once gets busy because he feels that the advertiser means business.

Wallace Horner, chief assistant at the Centre Hall meat market, has set up housekeeping in the Herlacher house. He was just married recently, and one new couple has been added to the population of the borough.

The street talk is that A. C. Ripka purchased the Moore property in Centre Hall, and that his son, Emory S. Ripka, will occupy it by the first of April. The latter Mr. Ripka is a saleman for the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company, and lives in the Geiss property, in Centre Hall.

Messrs. William H. Stewart and Harry C. Bailey, both of Boalsburg, were among the Reporter's callers on Monday, both having come to Centre Hall on business. Mr. Stewart is a merchant, and does an extensive business, and in next week's issue of this paper will have an important announcement. Mr. Bailey is one of Harris township's prosperous farmers.

Now owned + occupied by Ralph S. Harpster Sec. 1-30-81 1957

RED TAPE IN FRANCE.

It Entangles One Even In Getting the Gas Turned on In a Flat.

France is at once the paradise and the inferno of bureaucracy. For example, I wanted the gas to be turned on in my flat. A simple affair! Drop a postcard to the company telling the company to come and turn it on. Not at all! I was told that it would be better to call upon the company. So I called.

"What do you desire, monsieur?"

"I am the new tenant of a flat, and I want the gas turned on."

"Ah! You are the new tenant of a flat, and you want the gas turned on. M. Chose, here is a new tenant of a flat, and he wants the gas turned on. Where should he be led to?"

About a quarter of an hour of this, and then at last I am led by a municipal employee sure of his job and his pension to the far distant room of the higher employee appointed by the city of Paris to deal with such as me. This room is furnished somewhat like that of a solicitor's managing clerk.

"Good morning, sir."

"Good morning, sir."

"It appears, sir—M. Bennay, fourth floor, No. 4 Rue de Calais, sixth arrondissement, is it not?—that you want the gas turned on. Will you put yourself to the trouble of sitting down, M. Bennay?"

I sit down. He sits down.

"Ah! So you want the gas turned on! Let us see, let us see." * * *

Hundreds of such applications must be made every day. But the attitude of this ceremonious official might be put into words thus: "A strange and interesting application of yours, to have the gas turned on! Very remarkable! It attracts me. The case must be examined with the care and the respect which it deserves."—Arnold Bennett in Metropolitan.

JOYS OF A RUSSIAN HOTEL.

Nice Lofty Rooms With Sealed Windows and Smoke Laden Air.

Writing of the great Russian city of Odessa in Harper's, Sydney Adamson tells of the somewhat primitive arrangements of even the modern hotels. "For our ignorance of Russian we had the privilege of paying over twice the legal fare for our drive to the hotel. The porters obligingly arranged the matter and quite cheerfully kept the difference. How like the rest of the world! We felt at home at once. The large, lofty bedchambers and corridors of the hotels make it just possible to live in rooms that have double windows sealed with putty, which are never opened from the beginning of the winter till the spring thaw is in the air.

"As there are no open fires the only ventilation is from the slightly better air of the corridors. A framed notice on the wall informs the visitor of all the privileges he is graciously permitted to pay extra for, among them the joy of being clean at the rate of 10 kopecks for a jug of hot water or 50 kopecks for a bath. But the greatest mystery of all was a samovar at 25 kopecks. In time it was discovered that your true Russian, having a taste for much tea or other warm refreshment, rings for a lighted samovar and prepares his own beverage if he is not fortunate enough to possess a wife to do it for him.

"With the lady managing a fiery, fuming samovar and her lord smoking innumerable cigarettes, with perhaps a visitor to help, one can easily imagine—not forgetting the hermetically sealed windows—the atmosphere in which some worthy Russians go to bed."

River Bed Patterns.

Ideas for the colors in the best Scotch tweeds are found in the bed of the river Garry, in the Pass of Killiecrankie, said Thomas Welsh in a paper read before the textile congress at Hawick, Scotland, recently. Granite, porphyry and jasper are found there in rich reds, grays and greens, beautifully mottled and mixed in finely contrasted colors. "Heather mixtures," he said, "were asked for by sportsmen, who inquired for colors which resembled their shooting grounds. The first order of tweeds sent to London in bulk was six pieces of black and white check made in Peebles."—Argonaut.

Curious Result of a Tax.

A curious thing happened when the English auctioneers were taxed. At first £5 a year, the duty was raised to £10 by Peel, but he relieved them of the necessity of taking out a license for beer, spirits, etc., when they sold these articles at auction. The consequence was that everywhere the auctioneers carried on the sale of beer and spirits for themselves until the abuse was stopped in 1864.

Cutting Him Short.

"Little one," he began, "you are too pretty to be shooting biscuits in a beanery. You ought to be on the stage."

"Been there," snapped the waitress briefly. "What'll you have? Gimme the particulars of your ten cent order."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Economy.

"I would suggest giving our new mayor three cheers," announced Si Wafflетree at the first meeting of the new town council.

"Make it two cheers," suggested Hiram Waffle. "Remember, we are pledged to economy all along the line."—Washington Herald.

Introduced Himself.

She—I beg your pardon, but I can't remember having met you before. He—Oh, yes. Last night at the ball some one trod on your toe. That was me.—Fliegende Blatter.

Laundry goes out Wednesday, February 5.

JOLTED HER DIGNITY.

The Matron, the Mules and a Spectacular Procession.

They tell a story in army circles in Washington, wherein a young matron of much dignity and a string of army mules were the principal actors. It appears that this young woman has quite a regal air, a circumstance that added much to the humor of the situation in which she found herself. Also, it should be added, it is her custom to investigate pretty thoroughly any new phase of life with which she comes in contact. Accordingly, on the occasion of her visit to an army post in the west, she had everything about the post carefully explained to her.

One day, when her host and hostess were out of the house, this young woman thought it well to go to the corral to inspect the army mules. She went among the animals, carefully examining each one.

She happened to wear a costume of very light color that quickly attracted the attention of the animals, which were accustomed, like all army pack mules, to be led by the whitest animal among them. They slowly wobbled their ears as they noticed the unfurled white parasol of their visitor.

The young woman finished her inspection and took her departure. As she left the corral, she heard steps behind her. Glancing back, she saw a mule following her, while all the rest of the animals were falling into line behind their leader.

She was not afraid. Indeed, she deemed fear quite beneath her dignity. But she was startled, to say the least, and quickened her pace. The mule immediately in her rear increased his pace, too, and marched steadily along with his nose just touching the back of the white parasol.

Then it was that the occupants of the long row of officers' quarters were astonished to witness the spectacle of an extremely dignified woman coming up the avenue, at a gait that might be termed a compromise between her dignity and a desire to run, with a string of army mules behind her, the head of each just touching the tail of the one in front of him. The young woman's steps are said to have exceeded the prescribed army stride by about two feet. Her dignity was decidedly "not on straight." There were about twenty-five mules in the procession.—Youth's Companion.

JUSTICE AND JOLLITY.

They Mixed Punishment and Merriment In the Good Old Days.

The milkman who waters his milk and the grocer who adulterates his butter are not, after all, the products of our modern civilization. These men, it appears, have an ancestry of a respectable antiquity. Witness an edict which an antiquary has discovered in the archives of Puy-de-Dome:

"Whosoever shall have sold watered milk, in his mouth shall be set a tube, and into the side tube shall be poured the watered milk till the doctor or barber there present shall assert that the culprit cannot swallow more without being put in danger of his days. Whosoever shall have sold butter containing turnips, stones or any other foreign substance shall be seized and attached in a very curious manner to our pillory of Pontet.

"Then the said butter shall be placed on his head till the sun shall have melted it completely, and in the meantime the children and meaner folk of the villages shall insult him with such outrageous epithets as shall please them, subject to the respect of God and his majesty.

"Whosoever shall have sold evil or rotten eggs shall be seized by the body and exposed in our pillory of Pontet. The said eggs shall be given to the children of the villages, who shall by way of joyful diversion throw them in the face of the culprit, so that all may be full of merriment and laughter."

Justice had a humorous way with it in those good old days.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

A Kindness to the Fish.

Ethel, who was ten years old, was studying her geographical reader and learned that fish are placed in brine before they are dried and prepared for sale. After explaining that brine is very strong salt water the teacher asked why the fish were placed in it. Ethel's face was illumined with sudden understanding, and she promptly replied:

"Because they are used to salt water."—Youth's Companion.

Economizing.

"I think I saw your little boy chewing tobacco as I came in the gate."

"Yes; that was Johnny."

"Mercy! Do you permit him to chew?"

"Well, you see, that was an almost new plug of tobacco his father left when he died, an' it seemed a sin to waste it."—Houston Post.

A Nice Lovable Girl.

Jack—The college girl I am engaged to picked me up on grammar before a week had passed over our heads. Tom—You got off light and easy. The college girl I knew corrected my English while I was proposing to her.—Boston Transcript.

Your Blessings.

Ef you'll stop courtin' yo' troubles fer awhile mebbe you'll have time ter diskiver dat you've had enough blessin's fer a good sized lifetime.—Atlanta Constitution.

Strong minds suffer without complaining; weak ones complain without suffering.

Centre Reporter, $1 per year.

OCEAN DERELICTS.

Floating Perils That Drift With Winds and Currents.

A MENACE TO EVERY VESSEL.

These Vampires of the Sea, Some of Them Wholly Submerged, Are Dreaded by All Mariners—Methods of Locating and Destroying Them.

Today, according to Popular Electricity, there are about 2,000 derelicts in the waters of the world—floating perils that go where wind and currents bid them. Every sea is made hazardous by their presence. They have crashed into ocean liners and into junks of the China sea. To them all vessels are alike—something to be destroyed. They crash against them in the dead of night, when inky blackness hides their coming. Wrecks themselves, they seem to strive to drag all others to their own fate.

So they go drifting on the seven seas. More particularly they seem to swarm eagerly in the gulf stream.

From Cape Hatteras reaching north to the Grand banks of Newfoundland is the "graveyard of the Atlantic." It is a rolling waste where many ships are buried. It is a place where derelicts borne by the sweep of the gulf stream and the counterchurn of the Labrador current dart about like angry sharks, eager to fasten their maws on the hull of some ship.

In the hydrographic office at some seaport the wireless is sounding. A message is coming through the void. It is a message of peril coming from a steamship. It warns that a derelict has been sighted squarely in the path of ocean travel. For days the men at the station have been waiting for word of this derelict. Its position on the chart that all hydrographic offices keep has not moved for a week. They have lost track of it. Its driftings are as a mystery. The station men have been unable to wire back over the seas warning captains of its whereabouts. Any moment they may hear that it has attacked and wrecked.

But now the derelict has come into the light. The Baltic has sighted it and sent a warning humming over the seas. Now the men at the station are quick to act. At a word from their chief they relay the message to the commander of the revenue cutter Seneca, lying by. The Seneca has been waiting for this message—waiting for the derelict's whereabouts to be revealed. And now, knowing them, it gets up steam and sails forth, a purger of the seas, on destruction bent.

Of derelicts there are two kinds—those that float observed and those that float unobserved. Most people imagine that wrecked ships are ultimately driven ashore and that vessels reported sinking at the time of abandonment go down soon after. That is not true. Abandoned ships breed vampires of the deep. For months they float. Waterlogged, half sunken, pitched and torn by storm, they yet somehow seem to survive. They will live in gales that send the stanchest vessels to the bottom. Only time can destroy them—that is, unless electricity takes a hand.

Too heavy to rise to the surface and yet not water soaked enough to sink to the bottom and remain there, they crawl along just under the riding swells. Their abiding place is nowhere. From the untraveled tracks of the seas they may be carried by a storm directly in the path of navigation. Whither they go no word goes before them. They descend unobserved, quietly, grimly. Not until they have struck is their presence known. Then they take their toll. They destroy a ship, and from it another of their kind is made. It is their way of multiplying and spreading the breed. That is why it is so important that they be destroyed.

But now the Seneca has steamed into the province of the derelict. High in the mast the lookout is casting his eyes on all sides. If he is not alert the derelict may attack those on board the Seneca. Self preservation is strong in a vampire.

But now the tip of a submerged mass rises above a distant swell. Caught in a sudden pitch of the sea, the derelict has revealed itself. From the lookout's nest the cry sounds. The speed of the Seneca is reduced. It moves slowly toward its quarry. And now the work of harnessing electricity for the destruction it must do begins. From the magazines are brought mines charged with sixty pound burdens of guncotton. From the storehouses are brought insulated electric cables and a hand magneto. A small boat is lowered, and the mines are taken on board. Then the boat rides over the sea toward the derelict, a risky ride if the swells are running high.

And the next comes the work of placing the mines where they will create the greatest explosions. If the wreck is submerged the task is more difficult. More mines must be used. Exquisite care must be employed in their placing. Finally the explosive charges are connected by means of the insulated electric cables, and the wrecking party draws off to a safe distance. The man with the hand magneto provides the necessary current, the detonators of fulminate of mercury explode, the primers of dry guncotton are dealt a harsh blow, the explosion is sufficient to loosen all the heavy powers of the masses of wet guncotton, and then the derelict flies apart, its back broken, its sides flying through the air, a scraping and rending of planks, the sodden splash as they hit the water again—the sound of a vampire dying.

Centre Reporter, $1 a year, in advance.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 21st day of December, 1912, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FOURTH MONDAY OF FEBRUARY

being the 24th day of February, 1913, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 24th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 14th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1913 and the one hundred and thirty-sixth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, Jan. 14, 1913.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale her house and lot on Main street, in Centre Hall. Dwelling house contains eight rooms, and has just been remodeled throughout and has all the modern improvements—heat, light, bathroom etc. There is also a large stable in good repair on the premises. Also a large store room, now occupied by F. V. Goodhart furniture dealer. The property is a very desirable one in all respects. For further particulars inquire of

MRS. SAMUEL W. MOORE, Centre Hall, Pa.

(04)

Here is a remedy that will cure your cold. Why waste time and money experimenting when you can get a preparation that has won a world-wide reputation by its cures of this disease and can always be depended upon? It is known everywhere as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and is a medicine of real merit. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Winter is here

and we have on hand

Good Heavy Underwear
Extra Heavy Hose

Rubbers
—Light Weight and Heavy

Also, a few more

Bed Blankets
in Cotton and All Wool, in Fancy Plaids

Robes and Horse Blankets

Dress Goods
in all the plain and fancy weaves for Coats, Suits; Serges for Coats.

All Overs and Laces
and wide insertion to match.

Call and see. We will save you money.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Farm Machinery
Gasoline Engines
Fertilizers
Binder Twine
Repairs for Machinery

The undersigned is prepared to furnish anything in the above, lines at most reasonable rates.
Farm machinery includes a full line of hay tools, etc.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

H. C. SHIRK
Centre Hall, Pa.

15tf

FIRE, LIFE and ACCIDENT
INSURANCE

Consult us before placing your risks.

W. H. Bartholomew & Son
Centre Hall, Pa.

When in need of good

MEN'S FOOTWEAR

We sell the Ball Band Heavy GUMS and ARCTICS at the lowest prices.

Hood Rubbers-first quality

Light weight rubbers, the best to be had. Also the best makes of Men's, Boy's and Children's

Shoes at lowest prices

Winter is here; you will need good footwear. Don't forget that the best is to be had at the store of

C. F. EMERY, Centre Hall

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

BELLEFONTE